1	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION			
2				
3	In the Matter of:			
4		DOCKET NO. 100330-WS		
5	APPLICATION FOR INC	·		
6	WASTEWATER RATES IN ALACHUA, BREVARD, DESOTO, HARDEE, HIGHLANDS, LAKE, LEE, MARION, ORANGE, PALM BEACH, PASCO, POLK, PUTNAM, SEMINOLE, SUMTER, VOLUSIA, AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES BY AQUA UTILITIES			
7				
8				
9	FLORIDA, INC.			
10	VOLUME 4			
11	Pages 595 through 799			
12				
13	PROCEEDINGS:	HEARING		
14	COMMISSIONERS			
15	PARTICIPATING:	CHAIRMAN ART GRAHAM COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR		
16		COMMISSIONER RONALD A. BRISÉ COMMISSIONER EDUARDO E. BALBIS		
17		COMMISSIONER JULIE 1. BROWN		
18	DATE:	Wednesday, November 30, 2011		
19	TIME:	Commenced at 2:29 p.m. Concluded at 5:06 p.m.		
20	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center		
21		Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way		
22		Tallahassee, Florida		
23	REPORTED BY:	JANE FAUROT, RPR FPSC Reporter		
24		(850) 413-6732		
25	APPEARANCES:	(As heretofore noted.)		
		ODDEMENT NEMBER-DAT		
	FLORIDA	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 18826 DEC-8=		

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1	INDEX		
2	WITNESSES		
3	NAME :	PAGE NO.	
4 5	Andrew Woodcock	1102 1101	
6	Prefiled Direct Testimony Inserted	599	
7	Denise Vandiver		
8 9 10	Cross Examination by Mr. May	633 664 665 670 699	
L2 L3	Earl Poucher	700	
L4 L5	Direct Examination by Ms. Christensen Prefiled Direct Testimony Inserted Cross Examination by Mr. May		
16			
L7			
18			
19 20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

1		EXHIBITS		
2	NUMBER:		ID.	ADMTD.
3	311	Master Demonstrative	672	
4	312	Composite, Letters	672	
5	81-88			718
6	313	Late-filed Exhibit 10 and 11 of Mr. Poucher		765
7		or Mr. Fodelier		765
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Transcript follows in sequence from
3	Volume 3.)
4	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. We just finished with
5	Mr. Rendell. And so, Mr. Jaeger, unless I'm reading
6	this incorrectly, we're going to OPC's witness.
7	THE COURT: That's correct, Chairman.
8	Mr. Woodcock is listed as the first one, and he has been
9	stipulated. He had ten exhibits, also. I think we
10	could insert Mr. Woodcock's testimony into the record as
11	though read at this time.
12	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Let's go ahead and enter Mr.
13	Woodcock's testimony into the record as though read.
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# I. INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND/SUMMARY

#### 2 Q. WHAT IS YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS?

- 3 A. My name is Andrew Woodcock. My business address is 201 East Pine St. Suite 1000,
- 4 Orlando, Florida, 32801.

### 6 Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND WHAT IS YOUR POSITION?

7 A. I am employed by Tetratech as a Professional Engineer and Senior Project Manager.

#### Q. WHAT IS YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE?

A. I graduated from the University of Central Florida in 1988 with a B.S. degree in Environmental Engineering and in 1989 with an M.S. degree in Environmental Engineering. In 2001, I graduated from Rollins College with an MBA degree. In 1990, I was hired at Dyer, Riddle, Mills and Precourt as an engineer. In May of 1991, I was hired at Hartman and Associates, which has since become Tetra Tech. My experience has been in the planning and design of water and wastewater systems with specific emphasis on utility valuation, capital planning, utility financing, utility mergers and acquisitions and cost of service rate studies. I have also served as utility rate regulatory staff for St. Johns and Collier Counties in engineering matters. Before the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC), I have provided testimony for Docket No. 070183-WU, regarding the Used and Useful Rule for Water Treatment Systems, Docket No. 070293-SU, KW Resort Utilities Rate Case and Docket No. 100104-WU, Water Management Services, Inc. Rate Case. In addition, with respect to AUF rate cases I provided testimony before the FPSC in Dockets 060368-WS and 080121-WS. Exhibit ATW-1 provides additional

1	details of my work experience.
2	,
3	Q. WHAT ARE YOUR PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS?
4	A. I am a member of the Florida Stormwater Association, American Water Works
5	Association and Water Environment Federation.
6	
7	Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE A RATE REGULATORY
8	BODY AS AN ENGINEERING WITNESS?
9	A. Yes, I testified in 2002 for the St. Johns County Regulatory Authority at a special
10	hearing in an overearnings case against Intercoastal Utilities. In 2008, I testified before
11	the FPSC on the Used and Useful Rule for Water Treatment Systems on behalf of the
12	Office of Public Counsel (OPC). Also, in 2008, I testified in Docket 070293-SU
13	regarding the used and usefulness of utility plant of KW Resort Utilities on behalf of
14	OPC. I also provided testimony regarding AUF in two previous rate cases, Docket
15	060368-WS in 2007, which was withdrawn by AUF, and in Docket 080121-WS. In 2010,
16	I testified before the FPSC in docket 100104-WU regarding used and useful and pro
17	forma adjustments to rate base for Water Management Services Inc.
18	
10	O WHAT IS THE DIIDDOSE OF VOID TESTIMONY?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to offer used and useful (U&U) testimony on the protested systems of Order No. PSC-11-0256-PAA-WS as shown in Exhibit ATW 2. I will also provide testimony regarding the pro forma adjustments to rate base and AUF's compliance history with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

**DOCUMENTS** HAVE YOU REVIEWED AND WHAT 1 WHAT Q. INVESTIGATIONS AND ANALYSES HAVE YOU MADE IN PREPARATION 2 FOR YOUR TESTIMONY? 3 A. I have studied the filings of AUF, including the Minimum Filing Requirements 4 (MFRs) and the direct Testimony of Troy Rendell and John Livarcik. I have reviewed 5 and studied many of AUF's responses to discovery requests. Also for purposes of service 6 7 area determination, I reviewed the property maps of several County Appraisers offices, 8 aerial photographs via Google Earth and contacted various utilities around the state. 9 In the summer of 2007, as part of a previous rate filing by AUF, I inspected all of 10 the systems with the exception of Breeze Hill, Peace River and Fairways. In the summer 11 of 2008, as part of last rate filing by AUF, I re-inspected Arredondo Farms, Rosalie Oaks and South Seas among others systems that are not protested in this proceeding. 12 13 In the winter of 2011, I inspected Arredondo Farms, Breeze Hill, Fairways, Peace River, 14 Rosalie Oaks and South Seas systems among other systems that are not protested in this 15 proceeding. 16 I also analyzed the system maps of each system as filed in the MFRs and 17 reviewed Staff's work papers for U&U. 18 II. 19 USED AND USEFUL CALCULATIONS - GENERAL 20 21 O. WHAT METHODOLOGY DID YOU USE TO CALCULATE THE U&U 22 PERCENTAGES? 23 A. I made my calculations based upon the requirements of the Commission's Rule 25-

30.4325, F.A.C., for water treatment plant. For wastewater treatment plant, I relied upon

1	Rule 25-30.432, F.A.C. I also relied upon Section 367.081, F.S., which sets forth		
2	standards for U&U determinations. Section 367.081(2)(a)1., F.S., provides in part:		
3 4 5 6 7 8	The commission shallfix rates which are just, reasonable, compensatory and not unfairly discriminatoryIn every such proceeding the commission shall consideroperating expenses incurredin the operation of all property used and useful in public service; and a fair return on investment of the utility property used and useful in the public service.		
9	Section 367.081(2)(a)2.a., F.S., provides in part:		
10 11 12 13	For purposes of such proceedings, the commission shall consider utility propertyto be used and useful in the public service if:  a. Such property is needed to serve current customers.		
14	In fixing just, reasonable, compensatory and not unfairly discriminatory rates,		
15	Section 367.081, F.S., requires the Commission to provide a fair return on investment in		
16	utility property and recovery of operating expenses incurred in the operation of utility		
17	property which is needed to serve current customers and a statutorily allowed amount of		
18	customer growth, as prescribed by Section 367.081(2)(a) 2.b. and c., F.S. I am of the		
19	opinion that many of the U&U percentages contained in the PAA Order are at odds with		
20	these statutory provisions and result in unnecessarily high rates for the customers.		
21	Q. IN THE COURSE OF PREPARING YOUR TESTIMONY, HAVE YOU		
22	CHANGED YOUR OPINION REGARDING THE PROTESTED U&U		
23	CALCUATIONS?		
24	A. Yes. Having analyzed the systems in more detail, I have come to an agreement with		
25	the following U&U calculations in the PAA Order that were originally protested by OPC.		
26	Water Treatment:		
27	Fairways at 100% U&U.		

Water Distribution:

- 1 Arredondo Farms at 88% U&U,
- 2 Fairways at 100% U&U,
- 3 Lake Josephine/Sebring Lakes at 55% U&U,
- 4 Tomoka at 100% U&U,
- 5 Valencia Terrace at 100% U&U,
- 6 Zephyr Shores at 100% U&U,
- 7 Wastewater Collection:
- 8 Fl Central Commerce Park at 100% U&U, and
- 9 Zephyr Shores at 100% U&U.

# 11 Q. CAN YOU SUMMARIZE YOUR GENERAL CONCERNS ABOUT THE PAA

- 12 ORDER'S TREATMENT OF USED AND USEFUL?
- 13 A. My primary concerns have to do with reliance on buildout and prior Commission
- orders as a justification for higher than calculated U&U percentages. In Exhibit ATW-3,
- 15 I present the calculated U&U for AUF and Staff, as well as my own calculations
- 16 alongside the U&U used in the PAA Order for the protested systems.
- In addition, I include a column that identifies the comments that were included in
- 18 the PAA Order Attachments. According to the comments provided in the Attachments,
- 19 of the 79 protested U&U calculations, "prior order" is relied upon 38 times to justify a
- 20 U&U percentage that is higher than what Staff calculated. Also according to the PAA
- 21 Order Attachments, buildout is used to justify a 100% U&U for 26 of the 79 protested
- 22 U&U calculations.
- What I see overall from this treatment is a race to increase U&U, with no real
- 24 justification for doing so. The only time the U&U percentage changes in the PAA Order

1 is when it increases. I find this to be an inaccurate means to define what portion of the

2 facilities are actually serving customers. The customers are bearing the full brunt of the

3 risk associated with stranded capacity in systems with little or no growth, declining

4 growth rates, and decreasing usage. The end result is higher rates for the customers who

5 have no control over these factors.

# 7 Q. CAN YOU TELL US WHY YOU BELIEVE THE U&U SHOULD BE

#### 8 REEVALUATED FOR THE PROTESTED SYSTEMS?

It is my opinion, in order to provide a complete and thorough review of a utility during a rate case, U&U should be evaluated every time. Over time there are material changes in the growth of a service area, how the system is operated and in the usage patterns of the customer base. There also may be new or different information submitted in the MFRs that corrects inaccurate information from a prior rate case. It is unlikely that the company would bring such issues to light if it resulted in a decrease in U&U. Therefore, it is incumbent upon the other parties of the rate case to provide an independent review of U&U with every rate case. In this case there have been material changes to many of the systems since the last rate case that effects the U&U calculations.

The first change I want to discuss is the system growth. The growth allowance in the U&U calculation relies upon some projection of historical five year data (usually of single family homes or Equivalent Residential Connections ("ERCs")). Since the five year historical data will change, it is not unreasonable to expect that this growth allowance will change from rate case to rate case. This will sometimes increase the U&U and sometimes decrease the U&U; however, the change in system growth should be evaluated in every rate case and incorporated into the U&U calculation. If not, the

customers would be subject to a U&U that is not based upon the most accurate and definitive information.

The U&U established for many systems in Order PSC-09-0385-FOF-WS, which was the last rate case for most of the protested systems, included an adjustment for projected growth. Since that time, the Florida and US economy, particularly the housing market, has undergone a recession. Thus, it is reasonable to assume that these growth factors are no longer accurate for many of the protested systems. In Exhibit ATW-4, I present the protested systems and their available U&U growth factors from the 2008 Order and the 2010 staff work papers. Unfortunately, growth factors for 23 of the 79 protested calculations were not available. However, out of the remaining 56 calculations, where growth factors were available, a total of 23 have experienced a decline in the growth factor since the last rate case. I believe this change in growth rate to be a significant part of the U&U calculation and is sufficient justification to reevaluate the overall U&U of all systems.

# Q. WHAT OTHER REASONS DO YOU HAVE FOR REEVALUATING THE

#### 17 U&U FOR THE PROTESTED SYSTEMS?

- 18 A. I also believe that the fact that the system demand has declined in many cases is also
- an important factor for reevaluating the U&U of a system. Rule 25-30.4325 (2), F.A.C.,
- 20 which provides guidance on the U&U calculation for water treatment and storage states,
- 21 in part:
- The Commission's used and useful evaluation of water treatment system and storage facilities will consider...whether flows have decreased due to conservation or to a reduction in the number of customers.

26 Similarly, for wastewater systems, Rule 25-30.432, F.A.C., which provides guidance on

I	the U&U calculation for wastewater treatment, states in part.
2 3 4 5	In determining the used and useful amount, the Commission will also consider other factors such aswhether the flows have decreased due to conservation or a reduction in the number of customers.
6	These rules require that U&U be reevaluated for systems where the flows have decreased.
7	Historically, Staff has relied upon these rules as a means not to adjust flows down to
8	generate a U&U that was lower than a previous order. In other words, the U&U
9	consideration for a decline in flows is zero. I am of the opinion that the consideration for
10	such reduction in flows should be 100%. Ignoring a decline in system flow does not
11	effectively capture the portion of the system that is actually serving customers. Capacity
12	that is not used as a result of a decline in customer usage is not providing service to the
13	customers and should not be considered in the U&U calculation. Ignoring a decrease in
14	flows due to customer loss inappropriately shifts the costs of non-U&U facilities onto
15	customers and leads to unnecessarily higher rates.
16	
17	Q. WHAT ARE YOUR THOUGHTS ON BUILDOUT AND USING 100% U&U?
18	A. Rule 25-30.4325 (4), F.A.C., provides:
19	A water treatment system is considered 100 percent used and useful if the service
20	territory the system is designed to serve is built out and there is no apparent
21	potential for expansion of the service territory
22	
23	I believe Staff has stretched the interpretation of this rule beyond its reasonable limits
24	resulting in determinations of 100% U&U when systems are not actually built out.
25	The rule specifically states that a water treatment system would be 100% if the service
26	territory the system is designed to serve is built out. Historically, it appears Staff has
27	assumed that the certificated service area is equivalent to the design service area. This

- assumption is not supported, however, by any review of the original design criteria of the
- 2 treatment facilities. I recognize that given the age of most of the systems in this rate case
- 3 obtaining original design calculations would be costly, if they are even available at all.
- 4 However, before such a broad assumption of 100% U&U is made for these facilities,
- 5 some level of reasonableness against the actual U&U calculations should be considered.
- 6 Another portion of Rule 25-30.4325, F.A.C., has to do with the "...and no apparent
- 7 potential for expansion of the service territory...". It is important to note that this is a
- 8 two part test, both the design service area must be built out AND there must be no
- 9 potential for expansion. Before any U&U treatment determination of buildout is made,
- 10 the area surrounding the certificated service area must be considered for potential
- 11 expansion.
- 12 If there is undeveloped property contiguous to or in close proximity to the current service
- 13 territory that can be served in the future by the stranded capacity, a potential for growth
- exists. Under these circumstances, Rule 25-30.4325 (4), F.A.C., precludes such a system
- 15 from being considered 100% U&U.
- 16 Q. WHAT OTHER CONCERNS DO YOU HAVE WITH DETERMINATIONS OF
- 17 100% USED AND USEFUL?
- 18 A. Occasionally, the Staff has considered older systems with little to no growth over the
- 19 previous five years as 100% U&U, or for systems that are 95% U&U, simply rounded
- them up to 100%. I have never agreed with this methodology. While Staff has used this
- 21 methodology in the past, it is not supported in any U&U rule. Given the recent recession
- 22 and down turn in the housing market, many more systems will be experiencing little or no
- 23 growth simply as a consequence of factors in the overall state and national economy.
- 24 Continuing with this unsupported policy will only result in more systems being

- considered 100% U&U when, in fact, a portion of the facilities are not providing service 1 to the customers. This results in higher rate bases and ultimately higher rates for the 2 3 customers. 4 WATER TREATMENT USED AND USEFUL 5 III. 6 O. WHAT ARE YOUR FINDINGS WITH RESPECT TO WATER TREATMENT 7 USED AND USEFUL FOR THE PROTESTED SYSTEMS? 8 In ATW-5, I present my U&U analysis of the protested water treatment systems. I 9 followed the requirements of Rule 25-30.4325, F.A.C. In most cases, I agreed with the 10 information presented in the MFRs. However, there were a few instances where the 11 flows as reported in the monthly operating reports (MORs) submitted to FDEP did not 12 match what was reported in the MFRs. In these cases, I tended to rely upon the MORs, 13 unless it seemed like the MOR data was an anomaly. In a few other cases, subsequent 14 discovery changed some of the data I used. Despite my U&U calculations being similar 15 16 to AUF's and Staff's, in many cases the U&U that was ultimately included in the PAA 17 Order was higher. 18 Q. CAN YOU DISCUSS YOUR OPINIONS ON THE U&U OF THE 19 TREATMENT SYSTEMS THAT ARE CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION 20 21 TO BE 100% U&U DUE TO BUILDOUT?
- 22 A. Yes, I will start with Arredondo Estates. From Exhibit ATW 3, my calculations agree
- 23 with Staff's at setting the U&U for the treatment system at about 80%. However, the
- 24 U&U in the PAA Order is set at 100% due to buildout. In order to confirm the buildout, I

- went to the U&U calculation for the Arredondo Estates distribution system and found
- 2 that Staff had calculated the U&U at 46.84%, while I had calculated the U&U at 89.53%.
- 3 Now, regardless of the differences in our actual percentages, it is apparent by both sets of
- 4 calculations that the Arredondo Estates service area is not built out. In other words, the
- 5 requirements of Rule 25-30.4325 (4), F.A.C., have not been met and the system should
- 6 not be considered 100% U&U.

- 8 Q. THE PAA ORDER STATES THAT THE ARREDONDO ESTATES WATER
- 9 DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IS 100% U&U AND DOES NOT USE THE STAFF
- 10 CALCULATION, PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY?
- 11 A. The PAA Order assigns a 100% U&U to the water distribution system due to reliance
- on a prior order on U&U. I researched the prior order and found that both the water
- 13 treatment U&U and the water distribution U&U for Arredondo Estates were considered
- 14 100% because the system is old and there was minimal growth over the previous five
- 15 years. As I have already testified, this conclusion is not supported by the current U&U
- 16 rules and only serves to arbitrarily increase the U&U of utility systems as the impact of
- 17 the recession continues to impact growth. Moreover, Staff's own calculations showed
- 18 that over 50% of the lots are available for new customers. Therefore, the reliance on the
- 19 prior order 100% U&U, which is not supported by the U&U rules, should not be allowed
- to support a finding of buildout condition and a 100% U&U for treatment.

- 22 Q. SO WHAT IS YOU OPINION OF THE U&U FOR THE ARREDONDO
- 23 ESTATES TREATMENT?
- 24 A. My opinion is that the Arredondo Estates water treatment facilities are 80% which is

in agreement with Staff's calculation.

2

# 3 Q. WHAT IS YOUR NEXT CONCERN WITH THE WATER TREATMENT

4 U&U?

- 5 A. My next concern is with Arredondo Farms. As with Arredondo Estates, my U&U
- 6 calculations are in line with Staff's calculations at about 61%. However, the PAA has
- 7 100% U&U based on buildout. A review of the water distribution system U&U in the
- 8 PAA shows that the U&U for Arredondo Farms is 88%. Despite 12% of the water
- 9 distribution system being available for new connections according to the PAA Order,
- 10 somehow water treatment U&U of the system was considered built out and therefore
- 11 considered 100% U&U. I find this to be completely incongruous and unreasonable. I
- 12 recommend that the U&U of the water treatment facilities should be found to be 61%
- 13 U&U.

14

15

# Q. WHAT IS YOUR NEXT CONCERN WITH THE WATER TREATMENT

16 U&U?

- 17 A. Since we are discussing water treatment facilities that are considered by the PAA to be
- 18 100% U&U due to buildout, the next example to consider is East Lake Harris/Friendly
- 19 Center. Like the two systems above, Staff's U&U calculations match my own at about
- 20 41% U&U, yet the PAA Order sets the U&U at 100% based on buildout. What sets this
- 21 system apart from the Arredondo systems is that I agree with staff that the service area is
- 22 built out. Nevertheless, referring back to Rule 25-30.4325 (4), F.A.C., both the design
- 23 service area must be built out and there must be no potential for service area expansions.
- 24 While there is some question as to whether the certificated service area is the design

- service area, I checked to determine if the existing service area could be expanded.
- 2 Exhibit ATW 6 presents an aerial photograph of the service area and the surrounding
- 3 properties obtained from Google Earth. Based on this Exhibit, it is apparent that there is
- 4 significant developable property adjacent to the service area available for potential
- 5 expansion. There also does not appear to be any other utilities in the area that could easily
- 6 provide service to this property. Based on my analysis, the second part of the 100%
- 7 buildout test has not been met since there is the ability for the utility to expand its service
- 8 area. As a result, I am of the opinion that the East Lake Harris/Friendly Center water
- 9 treatment facilities should be considered 41% U&U.

## 11 Q. WHAT IS THE NEXT SYSTEM YOU WISH TO ADDRESS?

- 12 A. I found that the following systems appear to meet the requirements of Rule 25-
- 13 30.4325 (4), F.A.C., in that they are 100% built out and there is no apparent room for
- 14 expansion inside or outside the service territory:
- 15 Fairways Treatment U&U 78%;
- 16 Tomoka Treatment U&U 43%; and
- 17 Zephyr Shores- Treatment U&U 25.93%.
- 18 While I am unable to determine the exact nature of the original design service areas, it
- 19 does appear that these facilities are serving an almost completely developed service area.
- 20 In addition, I have determined that these systems either have no adjacent developable
- 21 land (Fairways) or are adjacent to other utility systems (Ormond Beach for Tomoka and
- 22 Pasco County for Zephyr Shores). Further, it is likely that these other systems would
- 23 provide service to the adjacent undeveloped properties.

# 1 Q. SO YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR THESE FACILITIES IS THAT THEY

- 2 SHOULD BE CONSIDERED 100% U&U PER RULE 25-30.4325 (4), F.A.C.?
- 3 A. For the Fairways system, I would agree that 100% U&U may be appropriate. While it
- 4 is not 100% U&U, it is more than 75% U&U. In my opinion, that is the low end of
- 5 variability between capacity and demand that I would expect in a buildout condition.

6

7

#### Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN?

- 8 A. I recognize that there are differences that can occur between initial design conditions
- 9 and final buildout of a service area. I am of the opinion that a swing of 25% is an
- appropriate figure to use to account for incremental sizing of facilities, and differences
- 11 between design estimates and actual usages without putting an undue burden on the
- 12 customers for capacity that will not be used. So in a case where the service area appears
- to be truly built out and there is no apparent opportunity to expand the service, I would
- 14 recommend permitting the application of 100% U&U for treatment facilities, provided
- that the calculated U&U is greater than 75%.

16

17

#### Q. WHAT ABOUT THE TREATMENT FACILITIES WITH A CALCULATED

#### 18 U&U LESS THAN 75%?

- 19 A. I find that such a difference goes beyond the expected variability of planning and
- 20 design. There could be a number of reasons for this variability. It is possible that the
- 21 facilities were originally designed to serve a larger service area than what is certificated,
- 22 or the land use within the service area changed from the original concept, or the facilities
- 23 could have been over-designed, or the customer base could be requiring far less service
- 24 than originally contemplated. In most cases, given the age of these systems it would be

- difficult to find the specific reason for such a discrepancy. However, the fact remains 1 that there are large amounts of stranded capacity in these systems that will never be used 2 by the customers. It is my opinion that this should be addressed in the U&U analysis. 3 For example, with Zephyr Shores, 74% of the facilities do not provide service to the 4 5 customers even though the service area is built out and there is no room for service area 6 expansion. Therefore, in my opinion, in the Tomoka and Zephyr Shores systems where there 7 8 is excessive capacity beyond a reasonably expected variability level, the calculated U&U 9 percentages should be used. 10 OTHER COMMENTS DO YOU HAVE ABOUT WATER 11 12 TREATMENT U&U? 13 A. Interlachen/Park Manor is similar to Arredondo Farms in that the water distribution 14 system that the treatment facilities serve is not considered 100% U&U by the PAA Order. 15 In my opinion, the U&U for this system should be 76%, as calculated by Staff. 16 Hobby Hills is similar to East Lake Harris/Friendly Estates. Although the Hobby 17 Hills service area is built out, there appears to be developable property adjacent to the 18 service area that could be served and there are no other utilities nearby that may be able 19 to provide service (see Exhibit ATW 7). Therefore, it is my opinion that the U&U for the
- 21

22 Q. WHAT IS YOUR OPINION OF U&U FOR THOSE WATER SYSTEMS THAT

water treatment facilities for Hobby Hills should remain as calculated by Staff at 41%.

- 23 RELY UPON A PRIOR ORDER DETERMINATION IN THE PAA ORDER?
- 24 A. As I mentioned previously, many systems have experienced changes in either growth

- 1 rate or system flows from the 2008 rate case that affected the U&U calculation. While
- 2 Staff and AUF have adjusted for these changes where the U&U would be adjusted up,
- 3 they made no such corrections where the U&U would be adjusted down. I found five
- 4 systems in the PAA in which the U&U percentages rely upon the prior order where the
- 5 growth rate has dropped. They are as follows:
- 6 Carlton Village whose U&U growth factor dropped from 1.25 in the 2008 rate case to
- 7 1.19;
- 8 Hobby Hills whose U&U growth factor dropped from 1.04 in the 2008 rate case to 1.00;
- 9 Lake Josephine/Sebring whose U&U growth factor dropped from 1.06 and 1.25 for the
- separate systems in the 2008 rate case to 1.00;
- Silver Lake Estates whose U&U growth factor dropped from 1.06 in the 2008 rate case to
- 12 1.00; and
- 13 Venetian Village whose U&U growth factor dropped from 1.14 in the 2008 rate case to
- 14 1.08.
- 15 These changes in growth affect the U&U calculation. It is my opinion that the new
- 16 calculations for U&U should be used for these systems. For Carlton Village and
- 17 Venetian Village, I agree with Staff's calculation of U&U at 91% and 62% respectively. I
- 18 have discussed the Hobby Hills system previously in my testimony. For Silver Lake
- 19 Estates, my U&U calculation differs from Staff's due to fire flow which I will discuss
- 20 later in my testimony. Finally, I address the water treatment U&U for Lake
- 21 Josephine/Sebring Lakes later in my testimony.
- 22 In two systems, Picciola Island and Welaka, the growth rate actually increased
- 23 since the last rate case; however, customer usage declined to the extent that the calculated
- 24 U&U for this proceeding is less than what was contained in the 2008 rate case. As I have

- 1 mentioned previously, I am of the opinion that changes in customer flows should be
- 2 given full and equal consideration by increasing or decreasing the U&U calculation.
- 3 Thus, in my opinion, based on the U&U rule, the U&U for water treatment for these two
- 4 systems should be revised to the U&U percentages that both Staff and myself calculated
- 5 at 56% U&U for Picciola Island and 74% U&U for Welaka.

- 7 O. WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR THE U&U OF THE
- 8 REMAINING SYSTEM THAT RELIES UPON A PRIOR ORDER, LAKE
- 9 JOSEPHINE/SEBRING?
- 10 A. The Lake Josephine/Sebring system was handled differently by Staff in this
- proceeding than in 2008. In the last rate case, Staff and AUF treated them as separate
- 12 systems. In this proceeding, Staff and AUF both treated the systems as interconnected,
- which is similar to my methodology in the 2008 rate case. Such a modification
- 14 represents a major change in how the system is operated and drastically affects the U&U
- 15 calculation. As an interconnected system, there are significant changes to the firm
- 16 reliable capacity of the water treatment system which has a direct impact on the
- denominator of the U&U calculation. Staff's attempt to try to present a composite U&U
- 18 percentage based on the prior order ignores this fundamental change and completely
- 19 overstates the U&U of the treatment facilities. Staff's actual calculation of U&U for the
- 20 combined system is 32% U&U, as compared to the 85% U&U provided in the PAA
- 21 Order.

- 23 O. WHAT IS YOUR OPINION OF THE WATER TREATMENT U&U FOR THE
- 24 LAKE JOSEPHINE/SEBRING SYSTEM?

- 1 A. My methodology is similar to Staff's; however, we have a slightly different firm
- 2 reliable capacity number. Staff includes the full impact of fire flow in the system
- 3 whereas I do not. My opinion of the water treatment U&U for the Lake
- 4 Josephine/Sebring system is 25%.

- 6 Q. YOU HAVE TWICE MENTIONED FIRE FLOW AS HAVING AN IMPACT
- 7 ON YOUR CALCULATIONS AS COMPARED TO STAFF'S. WILL YOU
- 8 EXPLAIN?
- 9 A. Rule 25-30.4325, F.A.C., allows for fire flow to be included in the U&U calculation
- 10 for water treatment, if it is provided. Historically, it has been Staff's position that fire
- 11 flow should be included in the U&U calculation if hydrants are included in the service
- area regardless of the number of hydrants or ability of the lines to actually provide fire
- service to the entire service area. Staff maintains the same position in this proceeding.
- 14 Conversely, in my testimony in previous cases, I have argued against including fire flow
- in the water treatment U&U calculation if there are not sufficient hydrants in the system
- 16 to provide complete coverage or the lines are undersized to provide fire flow. My
- 17 reasoning is that, if all customers do not benefit from the provision of fire flow, the
- 18 capacity cannot be said to be used and useful for all customers. This issue affects the
- 19 water treatment U&U for two systems, Silver Lake Oaks and Lake Josephine/Sebring
- 20 Lakes, and is the primary difference between my and Staff's calculations. As a result, my
- 21 opinion of U&U for the water treatment facilities for Silver Lake Oaks is 74% versus
- 22 Staff's 77%, and my opinion for the Lake Josephine/Sebring system is 25% versus Staff's
- 23 32%.

- 1 Q. WHY ARE SOME OF THE ONE-WELL SYSTEMS PROTESTED WHEN
- 2 RULE 25-30.4325, F.A.C., STATES THAT SYSTEMS WITH ONE WELL ARE
- 3 CONSIDERED 100% U&U?
- 4 A. Similar to my position in the 2008 rate case, I found that even though some systems
- 5 were served by a single well, the calculated U&U numbers are quite low. In these
- 6 instances, I am of the opinion that, pursuant to Rule 25-4325 (3), F.A.C., an alternative
- 7 approach to U&U is necessary. In defining my criteria for further consideration, I looked
- 8 at both the calculated U&U and the size of the supply well. If the well is greater than 150
- 9 gallons per minute ("gpm") and the calculated U&U is less than 75%, I believe further
- 10 evaluation of the U&U is appropriate.

12

#### Q. HOW DID YOU DETERMINE THESE CRITERIA?

- 13 In deviating from the requirements of the one well rule, I wanted to be sure that I was
- only considering systems where a further analysis would have a significant impact. I
- 15 generated these criteria to provide a conservative basis for isolating special cases to the
- one well rule. For the U&U criterion, I wanted to make sure that I was not including
- 17 facilities that would be close to 100% U&U without consideration of the one well rule. I
- set 75% U&U as a threshold so that there would be a significant difference for deviating
- 19 from the one well rule.
- With respect to the well pumps, I wanted to conservatively eliminate smaller
- 21 capacity pumps where a small change in demand could have a large percentage impact on
- 22 U&U. This recognizes the fact that a smaller well pump could easily approach 100%
- 23 U&U with only a few additional customers. Whereas, a larger well serving the same
- 24 customer base would not see as high of a U&U increase. Based on my review of the

1	systems, I believe that 150 gpm is a conservative threshold to account for this.
2	
3	Q. WHAT SYSTEMS WERE AFFECTED BY THESE CRITIERA?
4	A. I found four systems with one well that meet the above criteria and should be
5	evaluated for U&U on a calculated basis. The systems are as follows:
6	the Breeze Hill system which has a single 177 gpm pump and a calculated U&U of
7	26%;
8	the Fern Terrace system which has a single 180 gpm pump and a calculated U&U of
9	68%;
10	the Rosalie Oaks system which has a single well of 250 gpm and a calculated U&U of
11	12%; and
12	the Twin Rivers system which has a single well of 268 gpm and a calculated U&U of
13	24%.
14	
15	IV. WASTEWATER TREATMENT USED AND USEFUL
16	
17	Q. DESCRIBE YOUR USED AND USEFUL METHODOLOGY FOR
18	WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS?
19	A. I followed the methodology stated in Rule 25-30.432, F.A.C. My analysis consisted
20	of a review of the test year Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) that are required to be
21	filed monthly with FDEP. For some systems, I found that the DMR flows do not match
22	with what is found in the MFRs. However, in most cases, it did not appear to be a
23	significant difference. In my calculations, I used the flows that were presented in the
24	DMRs.

1	The appropriate basis for the calculation was then determined from the system
2	permits. In instances where the permit delineated two permitted capacities, one for
3	treatment and one for effluent disposal, two separate used and useful percentages were
4	produced. For these cases, I used the larger of the two used and useful values. Exhibit
5	ATW-8 provides my wastewater treatment used and useful calculations.
6	
7	Q. WHAT IS YOUR OPINION OF THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT U&U
8	FOR THE PROTESTED SYSTEMS?
9	A. I disagree with the reliance upon buildout conditions and prior orders that show a
0	higher than calculated U&U. I recommend that the actual calculated U&U percentages
1	be relied on for rate setting. I think it is important to note that in some cases I agree with
2	both Staff's and AUF's percentages, and in some cases, my U&U is higher.
13	
14	Q. CAN YOU SHOW SOME EXAMPLES WHERE RELIANCE ON BUILDOUT
15	CONDITIONS OVERSTATES THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT U&U?
6	A. The first system I want to discuss is The Woods. Staff calculates the wastewater
17	treatment U&U at 75%, but, the PAA Order recommends 100% due to buildout.
8	However, the wastewater collection system for the Woods is shown in the PAA as only
9	71% built out. So there are available lots for new growth in the system and it is clearly
20	not built out; therefore, the wastewater treatment U&U should be as calculated at 61%.
21	
22	Q. WHAT OTHER EXAMPLES DO YOU HAVE?
23	A. The next examples I would cite are systems where the treatment U&U is considered
24	100% when the wastewater collection system is deemed to be 100% U&U, even though

1 the actual collection system calculations support a lower U&U percentage. 2 The Peace River system is considered to have a 100% U&U collection system 3 even though the actual calculations show that it is 80%. Nevertheless, the wastewater 4 treatment plant is considered 100% U&U due to buildout, when the actual calculations 5 show that it is only 59% U&U. 6 The Jungle Den wastewater collection system is considered 100% U&U, when the 7 actual calculations show that it is 87% U&U by my calculations, and 141% by Staff. 8 Despite our differences in U&U percentage, which is likely the result of how staff 9 counted connections in the service area, there are available lots for new service in the 10 service area. The wastewater treatment facilities are considered 100% U&U due to 11 buildout when the calculated U&U percentage by both myself and Staff is 37%. 12 The Rosalie Oaks wastewater collection system is considered 100% U&U, when 13 the actual calculations show that it is 93% U&U by my calculations, and 79% by Staff. 14 The wastewater treatment facilities are then considered 100% due to buildout even 15 though the U&U calculations show it to be 52% U&U. 16 The Fairways system has a collection system that is considered 100% U&U in the 17 PAA Order when the U&U calculation shows that it is 99%. This is a close distinction; 18 however, it is important because considering the system 100% U&U is used as 19 justification for considering the wastewater treatment plant 100% U&U when the actual 20 calculations show it as 42%.

- 22 Q. ARE THERE ANY SYSTEMS WHERE YOU DO AGREE THAT THE
- 23 WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES PROVIDE SERVICE TO A
- 24 SERVICE AREA THAT IS BUILT OUT AND HAS NO POTENTIAL FOR

### 1 EXPANSIONS?

- 2 A. Yes, after careful consideration of the service areas, surrounding properties adjacent to
- 3 the service areas, and a survey of utility systems in the area of the utilities, I agree that the
- 4 following wastewater treatment systems are serving built out service areas and have no
- 5 potential for expansion:
- 6 Arredondo Farms Treatment U&U 66%;
- 7 Florida Central Commerce Park Treatment U&U 41%;
- 8 Kings Cove Treatment U&U 46%;
- 9 Morningview Treatment U&U 33%;
- 10 South Seas Treatment U&U 40%;
- 11 Summit Chase Treatment U&U 36%;
- 12 Valencia Terrace Treatment U&U 40%; and
- 13 Venetian Village Treatment U&U 49%.

15 Q. SO FOR THESE SYSTEMS THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT U&U

16 SHOULD BE 100%?

- 18 A. No, that is not my opinion. In each of these cases, there is a very low U&U for
- 19 wastewater treatment. With the exception of 2 systems, the U&U is less than 50%.
- 20 Clearly, there is a large portion of the treatment system that is not providing service to the
- 21 customers.

14

17

- 23 Q. HOW WOULD YOU CHARACTERIZE THE NATURE OF THE
- 24 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE LOW U&U AND THE BUILT OUT SERVICE

### 1 AREA?

2 A. As I mentioned previously regarding water treatment, there could be a number of 3 reasons. It is possible that the facilities were originally designed to serve a larger service 4 area than what is certificated, or the land use within the service area changed from the 5 original concept, or the facilities could have been over designed, or the customer base 6 could be requiring far less service than originally contemplated. Given the age of these 7 systems, it would be difficult to find the specific reason for such a discrepancy. 8 However, the fact remains, that there is a large amount of stranded capacity in these 9 systems that will never be used by the customers. It is my opinion that this extra capacity 10 should be accounted for by the U&U analysis. I am willing to accept a 25% allowance in 11 U&U to account for reasonable mismatches between design and actual conditions and 12 incremental capacity issues. Therefore, my opinion is that if the calculated U&U is 75% 13 or greater, a U&U 100% is appropriate. However, for the systems that the calculated 14 U&U percentages are less than 75%, then the calculated U&U should be used.

15

#### 16 Q. WHAT OTHER ISSUES DO YOU HAVE REGARDING WASTEWATER

#### 17 TREATMENT U&U?

- 18 A. I have several objections to reliance on the prior order to justify a higher than
- 19 calculated U&U. I found five instances where the calculated U&U was less than a prior
- 20 order as a result of lower flows or lower growth, and it is my opinion that the calculated
- 21 U&U percentages are the most accurate for use in this rate proceeding.

22

#### 23 V. WATER DISTRIBUTION AND WASTWATER COLLECTION USED

24 AND USEFUL

1		
2		

## Q. DESCRIBE YOUR U&U METHODOLOGY FOR WATER DISTRIBUTION

- 3 AND WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEMS?
- 4 A. For the most part, I used the lot to lot methodology based on counts of customers and
- 5 lots adjacent to service lines as counted from the service area maps as provided by AUF
- 6 in the MFRs. Exhibit ATW-9 presents my calculations of the water distribution and
- 7 wastewater collection U&U.

8

# 9 Q. WHAT ARE THE RESULTS OF YOUR U&U ANALYSIS OF THE

- 10 PROTESTED SYSTEMS?
- 11 A. In many cases, my U&U calculations are similar to what was determined by AUF and
- 12 Staff. However, as with water treatment, I found that the PAA Order includes higher
- than calculated U&U numbers based on buildout conditions and reliance on prior orders.
- 14 I have already stated previously in my testimony why such blanket determinations result
- in inaccurate U&U determinations.

16

#### 17 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY YOU DO NOT AGREE WITH THE SYSTEMS IN

- 18 THE PAA THAT ARE CONSIDERED 100% U&U DUE TO BUILDOUT?
- 19 A. Staff has historically assumed that systems that are 95% built out with little or no
- 20 growth to be considered 100% U&U. I find this to be an inappropriate rounding practice
- 21 that only serves to overstate the U&U of the distribution system. This is a particularly
- 22 sensitive issue because in some cases a 100% U&U water distribution or wastewater
- 23 collection system also is used to justify a higher than calculated U&U percentage for
- 24 treatment systems, many of which have very low calculated U&U percentages.

1	I am of the opinion that rounding to a single percentage point is an appropriate
2	level of accuracy that neither favors the customers or AUF. The U&U stands as
3	calculated which in some cases may be 99%. This methodology avoids overstating, and
4	in some cases grossly overstating, the U&U percentage of treatment facilities.
5	
6	Q. WHAT IS YOUR OPINION CONCERNING SYSTEMS WHERE THE U&U IS
7	STATED AS 100% IN THE PAA ORDER AS THE RESULT OF A PRIOR
8	ORDER?
9	A. As I mentioned previously, U&U should always be reevaluated in a new rate case. As
10	a result of relying on prior orders, many line U&U percentages are overstated. For
11	example, Rosalie Oaks is considered 100% U&U based on a prior order when all three
12	parties have calculated the actual U&U to be 80%. My opinion is that the calculated
13	U&U number should be used.
14	
15	Q. ARE THERE ANY PARTICULAR U&U DIFFERENCES YOU WISH TO
16	COMMENT ON?
17	A. Yes. For the most part, the systems consist of a residential customer base, and a direct
18	comparison of lot to lot is an accurate and appropriate means of determining U&U for
19	water distribution and wastewater collection. There are a few systems, however, where
20	there is either a large portion of multifamily connections on a single lot or commercial
21	customers where a direct lot to lot calculation is not accurate. It appears that this
22	methodology is generally agreed to by all parties. However, I found one case for the
23	Jungle Den wastewater collection system where my methodology generated a different

U&U percentage than Staff or AUF. From Staff work papers, an actual U&U of 140 is

- 1 calculated by comparing the number of customers to the number of lots in the service
- 2 area. In my approach, I compared the number of customers to the number of potential
- 3 customers in the service area based on the service area maps provided with the MFRs.
- 4 My U&U calculations indicated a U&U of 87%.

#### 6 VI. PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS TO RATE BASE

- 8 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR POSITION REGARDING THE PRO FORMA
- 9 PLANT ADDITIONS TO THE LAKE JOSEPHINE/SEBRING LAKES AND
- 10 LEISURE LAKES SYSTEMS?
- 11 A. I am concerned that there is no assurance that the improvements requested by the
- 12 Company will be placed into service. The PAA approves a total of \$276,392 in pro
- 13 forma adjustments for the Lake Josephine/Sebring Lakes systems that have not been
- installed or placed into service for the benefit of the customers. Also for Leisure Lakes,
- the PAA Order approves \$93,700 in pro forma adjustments that have not been installed or
- 16 placed into service for the benefit of the customers.
- As part of my initial investigations in this case, I inspected several systems where
- 18 there were large adjustments to rate base. Both Lake Josephine/Sebring Lakes and
- 19 Leisure Lakes were on my list; however, during the time of my inspections in the winter
- of 2011, I was told that the systems were under design and there were no facilities to
- 21 inspect. In addition, over the course of discovery, several status updates were sent by
- 22 AUF that corroborated what I was told in the field. Recently, the Testimony of Mr.
- 23 Luitweiler in this case stated that bids for the construction of the pro forma improvement
- 24 to the Lake Josephine/Sebring Lakes system are expected on September 5, 2011, and bids

- 1 for the construction of the Leisure Lakes pro forma improvements are expected on 2 November 7, 2011. 3 4 Q. WHAT IN YOUR OPINION WOULD CONSTITUTE REASONABLE 5 ASSURANCE THAT THE PRO FORMA IMPROVEMENTS WILL BE PLACED 6 INTO SERVICE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CUSTOMERS? 7 A. I am of the opinion that at a minimum secured bids and construction underway would 8 be reasonable assurance. My concern is that, even though the equipment for these 9 improvements has been purchased, they still may not be actually be installed and placed 10 into operation. Even though the projects may be bid out to a contractor to install, there 11 may be other reasons that could delay or prevent the project from being completed. I 12 believe once construction is under way there is a high likelihood that the facilities will be 13 completed. 14 15 Q. IN MR. LUITWIELLER'S TESTIMONY, IT APPEARS THAT SEVERAL 16 PRO FORMA PROJECTS WILL BE BID FOR CONTRUCTION AS THIS RATE 17 CASE PROGRESSES. WHAT IS YOUR OPINION OF THE CHANGING 18 NATURE OF THE STATUS OF THESE PROJECTS? 19 A. I would consider a Notice to Proceed to the contractor and verification that physical 20 construction has started to be reasonable evidence that the projects should be placed into 21 rate base and I am willing to change my opinion if this occurs by the end of this rate 22 proceeding.
- 24 Q. WHAT ARE YOUR FINDINGS ABOUT THE COMPLIANCE STATUS OF

# THE AUF SYSTEMS WITH ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS?

- 2 A. I reviewed information regarding AUF's systems provided by FDEP from their
- 3 compliance database and present a summary of that information in ATW-10. This data
- 4 base provided information regarding various FDEP compliance issues with AUF systems
- 5 from January 2001 through July 2011.

- The first page of ATW-10 presents a listing by AUF system of water violations.
- 7 Since 2007, there have been a total of 26 primary water quality violations, 20 total
- 8 coliform violations, 15 secondary violations and 15 violations for late or not reported
- 9 parameters (shown as MNR in the Exhibit). Since 2010, there have been total of 3
- primary water quality violations, 6 total coliform violations, 2 secondary violations and 1
- 11 violation for late or not reported parameters.
- Exhibit ATW-10 also shows the number of compliance issues regarding the AUF
- 13 wastewater systems. Since 2007, the AUF wastewater treatment plants have been found
- 14 to have minor out of compliance notices 96 times and significant out of compliance
- issues 39 times. Since 2010, these same systems have been found to have minor out of
- 16 compliance issues 40 times and significant out of compliance issues 11 times.
- Finally, Exhibit ATW-10 shows the number of notices sent to AUF water
- 18 systems. Since 2007, AUF water systems have had 5 boil water precautionary notices, 11
- 19 formal consent orders, 12 formal warning letters and 22 instances where the consumer
- 20 confidence reports received were not in compliance. Since 2010, AUF water systems
- 21 have had 1 boil water notice, 2 formal consent orders, 2 formal warning letters and 11
- 22 instances where consumer confidence reports received were not in compliance.
- 23 Q. DOES THIS COMPLETE YOUR TESTIMONY?
- 24 A. Yes it does.

1 MR. JAEGER: And then he also had ten exhibits, 71 through 80. 2 3 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Didn't we already enter those? 4 5 MR. JAEGER: And those have been stipulated 6 and entered. 7 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. MR. JAEGER: And then that would bring us to 8 the next witness, which is Ms. Vandiver. 9 10 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: OPC. 11 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Chairman, before we start with Ms. Vandiver, I have Witness Kimberly Dismukes, who 12 13 has come in from Baton Rouge, Louisiana. I would ask, 14 if I might, that tomorrow if we could take her out of 15 order to try and get her finished, so she would not have 16 to come back next week on the 7th and 8th, and just put her in order before Mr. Poucher. And she doesn't have 17 18 any rebuttal testimony. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Would you like to take her 19 20 now? 21 MS. CHRISTENSEN: I mean, I'm prepared to take 22 her now. I think Mr. May had an issue with that. 23 MR. MAY: Commissioner, we had worked until 24 the wee hours of the morning preparing for Mr. Poucher's 25 cross-examination. And we're, quite frankly, not

prepared to cross-examine Ms. Dismukes today. We can work very diligently tonight and be prepared to take her tomorrow to accommodate her schedule. But any other time, I would, but it's a document-intensive case and --

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: That's okay. We'll take her up after the -- I believe we have a time-certain person tomorrow morning.

MR. JAEGER: Chairman, we have the two DEP witnesses at 9:30. They should be fairly short. I think we had the more controversial ones today, and they only went about an hour. I think Mr. Richards has something with Mr. Mariano. He is scheduled to go tomorrow, but I think he is also not considered to be a long witness. And then we have the other two DEP witnesses that are showing up at 10:45, and those shouldn't be very long. So I think we could probably get those five, the DEP and Mariano in, and it shouldn't take that long, and that would give us the rest of the day for Ms. Dismukes, if you wanted to do that.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. We'll take her up tomorrow. We have to work around the ones that we have for a time certain and, hopefully, we can get her done before about 4:30 or so tomorrow.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: The Citizens appreciate that.

MR. MAY: And, Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to follow up. As I explained to Ms. Christensen, any other time I would have been accommodating, but I just do not have the documents in line where it would be efficient for me to try to cross-examine her today. And I apologize to Ms. Dismukes.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: That's all right.

Mr. Richards.

MR. RICHARDS: Yes. You have graciously agreed to allow Commissioner Mariano to come tomorrow, and I was just trying to nail down a time if we could. We have the DEP witnesses in the morning, and if possible we could say he has to be here at 11:00 or 12:00 o'clock, that would help him greatly. And I doubt that he will be more than 15 or 20 minutes at the most. So I can let him know today when he needs to be here, I would appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: We didn't have a time set for him. We just said that he was going to be here tomorrow.

MR. RICHARDS: Right. If we can do him in the late morning, that would leave the afternoon.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I would just say let's just get him early morning, 9:30 or 10:00 o'clock and, hopefully, we can get all those people out of the way

1	and then get Ms. Dismukes taken care of.
2	MR. RICHARDS: Okay. Thank you. All right.
3	I'll tell him 10:00 o'clock, if that's all right.
4	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay.
5	DENISE VANDIVER
6	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the
7	State of Florida, and having been duly sworn, testified
8	as follows:
9	DIRECT EXAMINATION
10	BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:
11	Q. Can you please state your name and business
12	address for the record?
13	A. Yes. My name is Denise Vandiver. My address
14	is 111 West Madison Street, Room 812, Tallahassee,
15	Florida.
16	Q. And did you cause to be filed Prefiled Direct
17	Testimony consisting of 27 pages in this docket?
18	A. Yes, I did.
19	Q. And do you have any corrections to your
20	testimony?
21	A. No, I don't.
22	Q. And if I were to ask you the same questions
23	today, would your answers be the same?
24	A. Yes, they would.
25	MS. CHRISTENSEN: I would ask to have

Ms. Vandiver's Prefiled Direct Testimony entered into the record as though read. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Well, let's enter Ms. --pronounce your last name again. THE WITNESS: Vandiver. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: -- Vandiver's testimony into the record as if read. 

Docket No. 100330-WS

Exhibit Name
Exhibit

Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (DNV-X) Page 1 of 27

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

1		DIRECT TESTIMONY
2		Of
3		DENISE N. VANDIVER, CPA
4		On Behalf of the Office of Public Counsel
5		Before the
6		Florida Public Service Commission
7		Docket No. 100330-WS
8		
9	INT	RODUCTION
10	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
11	A.	My name is Denise N. Vandiver. My business address is 111 West Madison Street,
12		Room 812, Tallahassee, FL 32399-1400.
13		
14	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND WHAT IS YOUR POSITION?
15	A.	I am a Certified Public Accountant licensed in the State of Florida and employed as a
16		Legislative Analyst with the Office of Public Counsel (OPC). I began my
17		employment with OPC in May, 2009.
18		
19	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND
20		PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.
21	A.	I received a Bachelor of Science degree from Jacksonville University in 1978 with a
22		major in accounting. I received a Master of Accountancy degree from the University
23		of North Florida in 1982. Previous to my work at OPC, I worked at the Florida Public
24		Service Commission (FPSC) from March 1983 until May 2009. I worked six and a DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE
		06877  SEP  22 =

Docket No. 100330-WS
Exhibit Name
Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (DNV-X)
Page 2 of 27

half years in the Division of Water and Wastewater as a Regulatory Analyst performing accounting analyses of water and wastewater utilities. I then spent three years in the Economic Regulatory Standards Control Section and the Division of Research and Regulatory Review as an Economic Analyst and supervisor performing various reviews in all industries regulated by the FPSC. I was appointed as Bureau Chief of Auditing Services in January 1993, with the responsibility of managing all the financial audits performed by the Commission's four district offices. Prior to my work at the Commission, I worked at the City of Jacksonville Beach and Memorial Medical Center in Savannah, Georgia.

### Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE FLORIDA

#### PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION?

13 A. Yes. I have testified in two rate cases: the Spring Hill Utilities, a division of Deltona
14 Utilities, Inc., rate case, Docket No. 830059-WS and the Martin Downs Utilities, Inc.
15 rate case, Docket No. 840315-WS. I have also testified before the Division of
16 Administrative Hearings in Case No: 97-002485RU; Aloha Utilities, Inc., and Florida
17 Waterworks Association, Inc., Petitioners, vs. Florida Public Service Commission,
18 Respondent, and Citizens of the State of Florida, Office of Public Counsel,
19 Intervenors.

#### Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

22 A. The purpose of my testimony is to discuss the Quality of Service provided by Aqua
23 Utilities Florida, Inc. (AUF or Utility), the adjustment to salary expense made in the
24 PAA order, and the amount of requested rate case expense.

#### Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A SUMMARY OF YOUR TESTIMONY.

A. I am providing testimony on my observations and analysis regarding the unsatisfactory quality of service AUF provides to its customers. On March 31, 2011, OPC filed a Response to Aqua's Summary Report and Current Status of Aqua's Quality of Service. I was responsible for preparing the Attachments to that Response. I believe that based on the customers' testimony the quality of the water provided in many of the systems is unsatisfactory. Customers are unable to drink the water and find it objectionable to use the water for cleaning and bathing. In other systems, the quality of the wastewater treatment is unsatisfactory as the odors from the plant are objectionable and the customers are even concerned that the disposal of the wastewater is inadequate. While the quality of the product may not be unsatisfactory in every system, the quality of the customer service is uniformly unsatisfactory. Customers are treated rudely and are often unable to talk with someone, much less talk with someone who is responsive to their concerns. Overall, I believe that based on our analysis shown in DNV-2, the quality of service is unsatisfactory.

I am also testifying regarding the adjustment made in the PAA Order to Salaries and Wages. Page 80 of the PAA Order, PSC-11-0256-PAA-WS (PAA Order), includes an adjustment of \$221,125 to remove AUF's requested increases with a corresponding reduction to property Taxes of \$16,916. The Utility included this issue in its Cross Petition. I am testifying to the reasonableness of this adjustment.

I am also testifying to the unreasonableness of the Utility's request for rate case

Docket No. 100330-WS

Exhibit Name
Exhibit \_\_\_ (DNV-X)

Page 4 of 27

expense. The Utility requested an estimated \$670,268 in its Minimum Filing Requirements (MFRs). The Utility has updated this estimate in its response to OPC POD 132 to a total rate case expense of \$1,248,319. My review of the supporting documentation shows that this is inflated due to excessive rates, duplication of duties, and excessive costs passed through to the ratepayers. I believe that rate case expense should be adjusted to remove these unreasonable expenses.

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#### QUALITY OF SERVICE

# 9 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE QUALITY OF SERVICE REPORT THAT 10 YOU HAVE INCLUDED AS DNV-2.

11 A. AUF filed for a rate increase in 2008 and was granted a rate increase for all 12 systems except Chuluota by Order No. PSC-09-0385-FOF-WS, issued May 29, 13 2009 (Final Order). In the Final Order, the Commission found that AUF's 14 quality of service was "marginal" for all systems, excluding Chuluota which 15 was found to be "unsatisfactory." The Commission established a plan to monitor the areas of concerns (pp. 21-22.) As part of the Phase II Monitoring 16 17 Plan in the last rate case, AUF was required to submit a final report on the 18 result of its reporting requirements, which it filed on February 28, 2011 (Final 19 Report.) OPC responded to this Final Report on March 31, 2011 (OPC Quality 20 of Service Report or Report) and this is the report that is attached as DNV-2.

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#### 22 Q. CAN YOU SUMMARIZE THIS REPORT?

A. This Report summarizes the customer testimony at the nine customer meetings, the customer complaints filed with the FPSC from 2007 through 2010, Customer Correspondence filed on the Correspondence side of the FPSC docket file, and the documentation provided by AUF in its Final Report. In this Report the Citizens concluded that, based on the review of the information described, AUF has not significantly improved its quality of service as perceived by their customers. Further, contrary to Aqua's contention that it has good quality of service, analysis of the information shows some concerning trends regarding maintenance and water quality. Of particular concern are the lack of timely responses to leaks and the lack of boil water notices, both of which can lead to health issues. I believe that the quality of service is unsatisfactory and that additional quality of service monitoring for this Utility is warranted.

A.

# Q. YOU REFERENCE THE CUSTOMER MEETINGS; PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR REVIEW OF THE CUSTOMER MEETINGS.

On September 1, 2010, AUF filed its current Petition for an increase in water and wastewater rates. As part of the PAA process, the FPSC held nine customer meetings from October 14, 2010 through November 18, 2010, in the following cities: Chipley, New Port Richey, Gainesville, Palatka, Sebring, Lakeland, Eustis, Greenacres, and Ft. Myers. FPSC staff recorded these meetings and OPC used these recordings to create Unofficial Transcripts. While these transcripts were not created by a court reporter, I believe they are substantially true and accurate renderings of the recordings. I personally reviewed and edited each one. These are identified as Attachments A - I to the OPC Quality of Service Report and are located at pages 14 - 364 of my Exhibit.

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## 2 Q. DID YOU SUMMARIZE THE COMMENTS MADE AT THE

#### **CUSTOMER MEETINGS?**

A. Yes, I did. Attachment J (Page 366 of 374) is a summary I compiled of all the comments. The summary shows that there were 156 speakers at the nine meetings. Many of the speakers identified more than one issue, and Attachment J is a summary of those issues specifically related to the quality of service. This summary does not include all the other issues raised by the customers such as high rates, high level of expenses included in the MFRs, rate design, and non-used and useful plant.

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#### Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THIS SCHEDULE.

A. This schedule summarizes all of the issues that each of the speakers at the staff-13 14 led customer meetings addressed. Of the 156 speakers, forty percent addressed 15 the poor quality of the water delivered to their homes. Twenty seven percent 16 addressed the poor quality of the plant maintenance, including unkempt 17 property, odors from plant facilities, line breaks, malfunctioning lift station alarms, etc. Thirty five percent addressed poor customer service, including rude 18 customer service representatives, billing problems, difficulties in reaching 19 20 someone in emergency situations, etc. Overall, there were 245 complaints. 21 These customer meetings were held after the historic test year but during the 22 Phase II monitoring by the Commission.

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### Q. YOU SAID THE REPORT ADDRESSED COMPLAINTS FILED AT

Docket No. 100330-WS

Exhibit Name
Exhibit (DNV-X)

Page 7 of 27

THE	FPSC.	PLEASE ELABORATI	Ŕ.

2 A. Attachment K to the OPC Quality of Service Report is a summary of the 3 customer complaints filed at the FPSC. Using the FPSC website, I searched for 4 Billing and Service complaints for 2007 – 2010. Given the fact that AUF knew 5 it was filing a rate case and would be under increased scrutiny by the 6 Commission, I would expect a company to put extra effort into the services it 7 provides to its customers. In addition, the Final Order in the last rate case was issued in May 2009 and ordered additional monitoring. AUF was put on notice 8 9 that its service would be under even more increased scrutiny. However, the 10 numbers in Attachment K indicate an increase in customer complaints in 2009. 11 In 2010, there was a 19% decrease. I would expect a much larger decrease 12 considering the additional scrutiny that the Utility was experiencing.

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# Q. WHAT DID THE REPORT SAY ABOUT CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED BY THE FPSC IN THIS DOCKET?

The Report counted and summarized the correspondence included in the current docket file at the time the Report was filed. The Report briefly summarized the 373 letters and e-mails included on the correspondence side of the docket file in the current case. I have not reviewed this correspondence; however, Kim Dismukes will be addressing these in her testimony.

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- 22 Q. AUF FILED ITS OWN REPORTS SUPPORTING ITS CUSTOMER
  23 SERVICE. DID YOU REVIEW THESE?
- 24 A. Yes. I reviewed each of the Phase II Monitoring Plan reports filed for May

Docket No. 100330-WS **Exhibit Name** Exhibit (DNV-X) Page 8 of 27

2010 through December 2010. I have summarized the schedules in these reports in Attachments L - N. Attachment L is a summary of the call center benchmarks that AUF provided for May - December 2010. Attachment M is a summary of the types of all calls reported by AUF for May – December 2010. Attachment N is a summary that groups the types of calls in Attachment M and charts the changes by month.

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#### Q. WHAT DOES ATTACHMENT L SHOW REGARDING THE CALL

**CENTER BENCHMARKS?** 

This Schedule is a summary of the eight monthly "Florida Score Card" A. schedules provided by AUF. These schedules show the operation service metrics and target goals. As Attachment L shows, the Utility reported five metrics: Read Rate of Metered Accounts, % of Cycles Completed on Scheduled Date, Overall Estimate Rate, Accounts Estimated > 90 days, and Percentage of Active Accounts Not Billed. The Utility reported that it consistently met its target for each of the eight months for one metric - Overall Estimate Rate. For 16 17 three of the metrics (Read Rate of Metered Accounts, % of Cycles Completed on Scheduled Date, and Accounts Estimated > 90 days), the Utility failed to 19 meet its target for one of the eight months. However, for the Percentage of Active Accounts Not Billed, the Utility failed to meet its own target for half of the eight months reported.

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These are all important metrics as any failures in these areas directly impact customer bills. Customers expect to be billed timely and correctly for each

month's consumption. If these metrics are not met, the customers do not receive correct and/or timely bills. If the Utility is not billing its active accounts, this creates a back billing problem, when the Utility corrects this problem in a later month. The Utility's back billing issue will be addressed further by other OPC witnesses.

A.

# Q. WHAT DOES ATTACHMENT M SHOW REGARDING THE FLORIDA COMPLAINTS?

AUF submitted monthly reports that showed, for each Florida system, the number of Customer Contacts in various categories. Attachment M is a compilation of these monthly reports on a total Florida basis. I have also grouped the contacts by type of issue, such as Billing, Quality, Maintenance, and Other. This compilation shows that the Quality and Customer Service Issues have stayed about the same throughout the eight months. If anything, there were only increases noted. The number of maintenance issues showed some decreases with two spikes in September and November.

The Commission stated in Order No. PSC-10-0218-PAA-WS, dated April 6, 2010, that "additional monitoring is required to ultimately render a decision as to the adequacy of AUF's quality of service." These reports were part of the additional monitoring. I believe that Attachment M shows that there has been no significant improvement in the eight months of the additional monitoring. Attachment N is a summary by chart and graph that shows how little improvement was made in that eight month period.

Docket No. 100330-WS
Exhibit Name
Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (DNV-X)
Page 10 of 27

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#### Q. WHAT DID THE QUAILTY OF SERVICE REPORT CONCLUDE?

3 A. While the commission found in the Final Order in the last rate case that AUF's 4 quality of service was "marginal" for all systems, excluding Chuluota which was found to be "unsatisfactory", our Report concluded that AUF's quality of 5 6 service should be considered unsatisfactory. I believe that the concerns raised at 7 the customer meetings and the number of complaints raised during the Phase II 8 monitoring show that the Utility has not improved its quality of service. The 9 Customer Meetings were held during the Monitoring Period when the Utility was under observation by the Commission staff and these meetings still 10 resulted in numerous complaints regarding the quality of the service provided. 11 12 Therefore, the quality of service should be considered unsatisfactory.

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#### SALARIES AND WAGES

### Q. WHAT COMMENTS DO YOU HAVE ON THE SALARIES AND

#### 16 WAGES EXPENSE?

17 A. In the MFRs, the Utility requested five adjustments to the salaries and wages 18 accounts. Two adjustments were for the normalization of the 4% increases in the test year for Direct salaries and for "Admin" salaries. Two further 19 20 adjustments were for the pro forma effect of the 4% salary increases for Direct 21 and "Admin" salaries. The fifth adjustment is to include a pro forma increase to 22 salaries based on a market study the Utility had performed to compare its salaries to the market. Exhibit DNV-3 is my compilation of the individual 23 24 adjustments requested by the Utility for a total adjustment of \$220,410 to

Docket No. 100330-WS
Exhibit Name
Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (DNV-X)
Page 11 of 27

Salaries and wages and \$16,861 for the related payroll taxes.

The PAA order removed these adjustments stating that "in light of the economic climate in Florida and throughout the U.S, we find that no increase is reasonable." I agree with this statement and would urge the Commission to make this adjustment in the final order. The AUF ratepayers testified repeatedly that while the Utility continues to increase their rates, the customers' incomes are not increasing. (See examples on Pages 21, 50, and 153 of my exhibit DNV-2.) In addition, the CPI for 2010 over 2009 is less than 2%. Customers testified to the difficulty of paying their current bills, much less any increases, as they like many in the economy work more than one job to pay the bills or have had their hours cut (See Page 325 of DNV-2.) Ratepayers should not be forced to pay for increased salaries at a time when they are suffering through these difficult economic times.

#### RATE CASE EXPENSE

17 Q. YOU ARE ALSO TESTIFYING ON RATE CASE EXPENSE. WHAT
18 ARE YOU ADDRESSING IN THIS AREA?

19 A. I have reviewed the specific details of the actual invoices and estimated
20 expenses and found that the rate case expense requested by the utility is inflated
21 with costs that the ratepayers should not have to bear. AUF requested \$670,269
22 in rate case expense in its MFRs and, through its responses to discovery, has
23 indicated that this amount should be increased to \$1,249,319.<sup>2</sup> I believe this

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> PSC-11-0256-PAA-WS, issued June 13, 2011, p. 80.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Company response to OPC Document Request 132.

expense is inflated in the rates that are charged, includes expenses for work that the ratepayers should not have to bear, and includes duplications of costs. I went through each of the invoices included in AUF's updated responses to discovery<sup>3</sup> and prepared schedules of the items I believe should be adjusted. These are attached to my testimony as Exhibit DNV-4.

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#### Q. WHAT WAS THE FIRST AREA YOU TAKE ISSUE WITH?

A. The first issue I noted was the lack of detailed documentation that the Utility provided to support its requested rate case expense. The Commission has consistently held that it is the Utility's burden to support its case. The Commission has stated that "in those cases where rate case expense has not been supported by detailed documentation, our practice has been to disallow some portion or remove all unsupported amounts."

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I have reviewed the actual invoices submitted by the utility and found numerous items listed in the summaries; however, no invoice or other support was provided that would prove the expense was for the rate case or was for Florida customers. I have also found invoices that are very generic in nature and that do not identify the specific number of hours that were spent on specific tasks. Schedule 1 of Exhibit DNV-4 lists the items I believe should be disallowed based on the lack of supporting documentation. This totals \$89,779.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Company response to Staff Data Requests and OPC POD 132.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Florida Power Corp. v. Cresse 413 So. 2d 1187, 1191 (Fla. 1982).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Docket No. 090392-WS, In re: Application for increase in water and wastewater rates in Lake County by Utilities Inc. of Pennbrooke, Order No. PSC-10-0400-PAA-WS, issued June 18, 2010, p. 22.

Docket No. 100330-WS
Exhibit Name
Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (DNV-X)
Page 13 of 27

#### Q. WHAT IS ANOTHER AREA YOU HAVE CONCERNS WITH?

Another issue I noted was the expense the utility incurred because it keeps its Α. books and records out-of-state. AUF maintains its primary records in Bryn Mawr. Pennsylvania. The Commission has maintained in prior dockets that rate case expense should be disallowed when it is incurred due to the books and records being maintained out-of-state. 6 Commission Rule 25-30,110, Florida Administrative Code, states that when a utility receives authorization to maintain its books and records out of state, pursuant to subsection (1)(c), the utility is required to reimburse the Commission for the reasonable travel expense incurred by each Commission representative during the review and audit of the books and records, and that those costs are not to be included in rate case expense or recovered through rates. The Commission has further extended this to disallow other costs directly related to the records being retained out of state. The Commission has stated "We do not believe that the ratepayers should bear the related costs of having the records located out of state. This is a decision of the shareholders of the Utility, and therefore, they shall bear the related costs."7

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I have reviewed the actual invoices and found numerous invoices for travel to Bryn Mawr and shipping between Bryn Mawr and AUF Florida staff. Schedule 2 of Exhibit DNV-4 lists the items I believe should be disallowed based on the company's decision to maintain its records out of the state. This totals \$7,879.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Docket No. 090392-WS, In re: Application for increase in water and wastewater rates in Lake County by Utilities Inc. of Pennbrooke, Order No. PSC-10-0400-PAA-WS, issued June 18, 2010, p. 23.
<sup>7</sup> Ibid.

Docket No. 100330-WS
Exhibit Name
Exhibit \_\_\_ (DNV-X)
Page 14 of 27

#### Q. WHAT IS THE NEXT AREA YOU LOOKED AT?

2 A. I next looked at the expenses that were incurred to correct the deficiencies in the 3 MFRs that were originally filed. The Utility's original MFR filing was September 1. 4 2010. By letter dated September 22, 2010, Commission staff advised the utility that 5 the MFRs were deficient and the petition would not be deemed filed until the deficiencies were corrected. If the Utility has made errors in its filing and must 6 7 correct these errors, it creates a duplication of costs that the ratepayers should not have to pay. The Commission has previously "disallowed rate case expense 8 associated with correcting MFR deficiencies because of duplicative filing costs."8 I 9 10 do not believe that costs related to correcting deficiencies should be borne by the ratepavers, but should be borne by the Company's stockholders. Therefore, I believe 11 12 that all costs related to correcting deficiencies should be removed from recoverable 13 rate case expense.

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I have reviewed the actual invoices and found numerous charges for correcting the deficiencies. Schedule 3 of Exhibit DNV-4 lists the items I believe should be disallowed based on correcting the MFR deficiencies. This totals \$3,312.

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### Q. IS THE UTILITY CHARGING EMPLOYEE TIME TO RATE CASE

#### 20 **EXPENSE?**

21 A. Yes, the Utility has included information regarding \$130,258 in costs spent 22 through July 31, 2011 for in-house employees related to the rate case. Most of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Order Nos. PSC-05-0624-PAA-WS, issued June 7, 2005, in Docket No. 040450-WS, In re: Application for rate increase in Martin County by Indiantown Company, Inc.; and PSC-01-0326-FOF-SU, issued February 6, 2001, in Docket No. 991643-SU, In re: Application for increase in wastewater rates in Seven Springs System in Pasco County by Aloha Utilities, Inc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Company Response to Staff Data Requests and OPC POD 132.

Docket No. 100330-WS
Exhibit Name
Exhibit \_\_\_ (DNV-X)
Page 15 of 27

these charges were incurred after the end of the test year. While I agree that rate case expense is typically incurred after the end of the test year and is appropriately a pro forma expense, I have serious concerns about including inhouse employee costs in rate case expense. I believe that inclusion of in-house employees results in a double counting of expenses that the ratepayers will have to pay. Let me give you a somewhat simplistic example. If Employee A is paid \$60,000 in the test year, that salary is allocated to numerous systems for the test year period. If Employee A then works on the rate case after the test year for 20 hours a week for 6 months and the Utility adds \$15,000 into rate case expense, this results in Employee A allocating 100% of the salary to the various systems in the test year and an additional 25% in rate case expense. I believe that this is double counting and should be removed from rate case expense.

Therefore, I recommend that the entire \$130,258 in expenses for in-house employees be removed from rate case expense to avoid duplication of in-house expenses. I have previously recommended that \$78,441 of these charges be removed from rate case as they were not supported by documentation. This would leave a remaining balance of \$51,817 that should be removed as shown in Schedule 4 of Exhibit DNV-4.

#### Q. WHAT IS THE NEXT AREA THAT YOU LOOKED AT?

A. I also found that the utility included legal invoices in the rate case expense related to the quality of service investigation initiated in the last rate case.

Docket No. 100330-WS
Exhibit Name
Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (DNV-X)
Page 16 of 27

These charges were from three separate invoices. The first charge was a \$170.50 charge from September 2010 for responding to the Staff Interrogatories in Docket No, 080121-WS. This was included in an invoice for the current rate case. I recommend that this invoice be removed from the current rate case expense.

Next, I found a charge in May 2011 that was described as a call from Pasco County regarding a sewage spill and various calls regarding a water interruption issue. This does not sound like a rate case issue but is related to the daily operations of the utility and should be considered as Legal Expense for 2011.

I also reviewed two invoices for work in April and May 2011 for work related to the Quality of Service issue. As discussed earlier in my testimony, in the Final Order of the last rate case, the Commission found that AUF's quality of service was "marginal" for all systems, excluding Chuluota which was found to be "unsatisfactory", and established a plan to monitor the areas of concerns (pp. 21-22.) I believe that most of this expense is related to the findings in the last rate case and should not be included in this rate case. In addition, if the utility is not found to have satisfactory quality of service, I do not believe that it should be allowed to recover the costs required for the monitoring program. The Commission routinely disallows fines and penalties. I believe that this monitoring program is similar in nature and should also be disallowed. However, when OPC filed its Response to the Quality of Service Report, we

Docket No. 100330-WS **Exhibit Name** (DNV-X) Exhibit Page 17 of 27

included both docket numbers and pointed out that the quality issues being monitored for the old docket were occurring in the same time frame as the customer meetings in the current docket. Even if the Commission was not monitoring the Utility from the last rate case, some of these issues would still be addressed in the current case. Therefore, I believe it is reasonable to allow half of the charges related to the Quality of Service Issues. I recommend that \$6,978 be removed from current rate case expense as it relates to the prior case.

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Schedule 5 of Exhibit DNV-4 lists the specific charges that I believe should be disallowed as not relating to the current rate case. This totals \$7,550.

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#### DID YOU PERFORM ANY ADDITIONAL REVIEW OF THE LEGAL Q.

#### 13 FEES?

Yes, I reviewed the cost rates charged. The requested rate case expense A. included legal fees based on charged rates of \$155 through \$390. I looked at these costs as they related to the total costs and found that the total actual and estimated legal fees of \$529,772 were approximately 42% of the total requested expense of \$1,248,319.10 AUF pays legal fees based on hourly rates of \$155 for a paralegal, \$200 for one attorney level, and \$390 for another attorney level. 11 I compared these legal rates charged to the rates that I found in a Survey published by the Florida Bar. I have attached the "Results of the 2010 22 Economics and Law Office Management Survey" as Exhibit DNV-5 to my testimony. This same survey is referenced in Exhibit SS-2, Page 6 of 11 in the

<sup>10</sup> Company response to OPC POD 132.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Company response to Staff Data Requests and OPC POD 132.

Utility's pre-filed testimony. In this survey, I found several survey responses that addressed the rates charged by a law firm for attorneys and paralegals.

Question 4 of the survey indicates that 70% of the respondents charge \$275 or less and Question 4B indicates that 77% of respondents in the North Region (which includes Tallahassee) charge \$250 or less. Question 7 indicates that 76% of the respondents charge \$120 or less for paralegals.

I also looked at the change in the rates charged from the last case to the current case. It appears that in the last case, the rate charged to AUF for the higher attorney level was \$365 and for the paralegal was \$140. 12 Because these rates changed, I also looked at the response to Question 31D in the Survey. This question analyzes the median annual salary for attorneys at all levels of experience responding to the survey. This median salary either stayed the same (for recent law school graduates with no experience) or decreased (for all other levels of experience) from 2008 to 2010. While I do not interpret this to mean that attorneys were taking pay cuts from 2008 to 2010, I believe that it shows that salary levels were rather flat and, as attorneys increased their experience levels, their salaries did not increase in the same patterns as in the past.

## Q. WHAT IMPACT DO YOU THINK THIS SURVEY SHOULD HAVE IN THIS CASE?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Docket No. 080121-WS, In re: Application for increase in water and wastewater rates in Alachua, Brevard, DeSoto, Highlands, Lake, Lee, Marion, Orange, Palm Beach, Pasco, Polk, Putnam, Seminole, Sumter, Volusia, and Washington Counties by Aqua Utilities Florida, Inc., Late Filed Exhibit 195, Document No 11894-08, p. 18-23, for examples.

Docket No. 100330-WS
Exhibit Name
Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (DNV-X)
Page 19 of 27

1	A.	I think the commission should closely look at the rates charged to AUF and
2		determine the prudency of the Utility passing on higher than average costs to
3		the rate payers. I would recommend that the Commission reduce rate case
4		expense to adjust the rates paid by AUF for legal fees. I recommend an
5		adjustment of the \$390 to the \$275 rate that 70% of the respondents charged. I
6		believe that there is room for argument that this should be even lower, since
7		77% of the respondents from the region that includes Tallahassee charge even
8		lower rates. However, I believe that using the \$275 allows a slight premium
9		that is reasonable. I also recommend an adjustment of the \$155 for a paralegal
10		to the \$120 rate that 76% of the respondents charged.

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## 12 Q. DOESN'T A UTILITY HAVE THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE ITS OWN

#### ATTORNEY?

14 A. Yes, a utility should be able to hire an attorney to represent it in any proceeding
15 and recover the reasonable costs of doing business. However, if a Utility
16 chooses to hire a law firm that charges some of the higher rates in the state, I
17 also believe that the shareholders should bear some of the burden. Customers
18 should not have to bear any unreasonable costs. If the full amount of all
19 reasonable or unreasonable expense is passed through to the ratepayers as rate
20 case expense, the utility has no incentive to hold costs to a reasonable level

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### 22 Q. IF YOU MAKE THESE ADJUSMENTS, WHAT IMPACT DOES THAT

#### 23 HAVE ON RATE CASE EXPENSE?

24 A. Schedule 6 of Exhibit DNV-4 lists each of the invoiced charges included in rate

1		case expense that I propose to adjust, and my recommended adjustments. This
2		schedule results in a total adjustment of \$81,044.
3		
4	Q.	DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER ADJUSTMENTS TO THE ACTUAL
5		RATE CASE EXPENSE SUBMITTED?
6	A.	Yes, I have reviewed the items included in each of the invoices or summaries
7		provided by the utility and found several miscellaneous items that I believe
8		should also be adjusted.
9		
10		The first of these miscellaneous items is for three charges in August 2010 related to
11		legal fees to discuss an ROE witness. Prior to filing the MFRs, the company indicated
12		in a meeting with staff and OPC that it had considered filing for an ROE separate
13		from the Commission Leverage Graph. However, the MFRs were filed using the
14		Commission Leverage Graph and the only protest of the ROE was over which
15		leverage graph should be used. Therefore, any costs related to the ROE issue should
16		not be included in rate case expense. For those charges that are for multiple tasks, I
17		have made a simple split of the charges based on the number of tasks. The total
18		charges that I recommend be removed related to the ROE issue are \$610.75.
19		
20		The second of these miscellaneous charges are for legal costs related to OPC's
21		Motions to Compel. OPC filed two Motions to Compel, one on October 14, 2010, and
22		a second on September 6, 2011. The Commission granted both Motions To Compel
23		by order Nos. PSC-11-0018-PCO-WS, issued January 5, 2011, and PSC-11-0384-

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PCO-WS, issued September 13, 2011. The Utility did not prove its case in refusing to

provide legitimate discovery. I recommend that all costs related to the Utility's 1 refusal to provide discovery should be disallowed. The Commission has previously 2 disallowed similar costs saying that the ratepayers "shall not have to bear these 3 costs."13 Therefore I recommend that \$2,182 be removed from rate case expense. 5 Another miscellaneous item is a \$429 legal fee charged in March 2011 to analyze the 6 7 issue of "press access to depositions." There have been no depositions to date so any 8 analysis of such an issue in March was not related to the processing of this case and should be removed from rate case expense. 9 10 11 Another item is a May 2011 charge for researching "case law on municipalities acting 12 against private utilities." This issue may be an issue the utility chooses to pursue; 13 however, it is not a rate case issue and should not be included in rate case expense. 14 This charge was included with other activities and I would recommend that the total 15 charge be split among the activities, and that \$120 be removed as a related charge for 16 this item. 17 18 Another item is a June, 2011 charge for reviewing the test year approval letter 19 for Chuluota. This is another rate case that the Utility was considering and 20 should not be included in this rate case. I recommend that the total charge of 21 \$273 be removed from rate case expense. 22

One last item is a May 2011 charge for \$429.41 dated May 23, 2011. This is a

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Docket No. 070293-SU, In re: Application for increase in wastewater rates in Monroe County by K W Resort Utilities Corp., Order No. PSC-09-0057-FOF-SU, issued January 27, 2009, p. 39.

bill from a Tallahassee restaurant for a dinner for seven. Divided equally
between the seven people, this averages out to a \$61 dollar meal for each of
them. This is an excessive amount for a meal that should not be passed on to
the ratepayers. The State of Florida only allows state employees a \$19
allowance for dinner. My review of dinner receipts included in the Utility's
response to Staff Data Requests and OPC POD No. 132, show about 20 dinners
that all fall less than \$30 per person. As a rough estimate of what is a
reasonable meal, I recommend that the expense be cut in half and \$214.71 be
removed from rate case expense.
Schedule 7 of Exhibit DNV-4 lists each of these miscellaneous charges
included in rate case expense that I believe should be removed. This schedule
results in a total adjustment of \$3,829.46.
HAVE YOU ALSO REVIEWED THE ESTIMATED RATE CASE
EXPENSE PROJECTED BY THE UTILITY?
Yes, in its response to OPC Request for Production of Documents No. 132, the
Utility included an updated projection for rate case expense from August 1,
2011, through the completion of the rate case. This estimated expense is
\$330,689. OPC requested in Interrogatory No. 205:
Please provide an estimate of costs to complete the case
through end of the hearing process, broken down by hour,
consultant or employee, description of work to be performed,
and detail of the estimated remaining expense to be incurred.

Q.

A.

Page 23 of 27

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The Utility response was: "see response to OPC POD No. 132." I have 2 reviewed all the documents included in this response and the utility has failed 3 to provide supporting documentation, much less specific information regarding 4 specific tasks involved and the related hours and costs. Even without the 5 supporting documentation, I would recommend that the estimated rate case 6 expense is excessive. In the Utility response to Staff Data Requests, the Utility 7 included \$131,506 in estimated legal fees through the end of the rate case. This 8 included 519 hours to cover all tasks from pre-filed testimony through post-9 hearing pleadings. However, in the last rate case, the Commission found that 10 the estimated legal expenses should include no more than 301 hours. 14 The last 11 case was a much more complex hearing as it had 76 issues with 23 issues 12 13 stipulated or typical fall-out issues, leaving 53 litigated issues. Because this case initially went through the PAA process and only specific issues were 14 15 protested, the issues are substantially less. The initial list of issues proposed by staff in this case included 35 issues, excluding probable stipulations. Fourteen 16 17 of these issues were identified as fall-out issues, leaving 21 litigated issues, roughly 40% of the issues in the prior case. 18

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In the last case, the actual invoices were updated through November 30, 2008<sup>15</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Docket No. 080121-WS, In re: Application for increase in water and wastewater rates in Alachua, Brevard, DeSoto, Highlands, Lake, Lee, Marion, Orange, Palm Beach, Pasco, Polk, Putnam, Seminole, Sumter, Volusia, and Washington Counties by Aqua Utilities Florida, Inc., Order No. PSC-09-0385-FOF-WS, issued May 29, 2009, p.100.

Docket No. 080121-WS, In re: Application for increase in water and wastewater rates in Alachua, Brevard, DeSoto, Highlands, Lake, Lee, Marion, Orange, Palm Beach, Pasco, Polk, Putnam, Seminole, Sumter, Volusia, and Washington Counties by Aqua Utilities Florida, Inc., Late Filed Exhibit 195, Document No 11894-08, p. 15.

1 and the Final Order was issued May 29, 2009, approximately six months later. 2 In this case, the utility has estimated rate case expenses through July 31, 2011, 3 and the Final Order is expected to be issued March 6, 2012, approximately 4 seven months later 5 6 Also, because the actual invoices do not include the service hearings and they 7 were included in the actual invoices in the prior case, the current estimated 8 expense should be allowed to include approximately 80 hours for these 9 hearings. 10 11 Therefore, I have considered all these facts and I recommend that the estimated 12 legal expenses be limited to the 301 hours allowed in the past case. Applying 13 this 301 hours to the \$275 rate, allows an estimated expense of \$82,775, or 14 \$153,250 less than projected in the utility's response to OPC POD 132. 15 16 ARE THERE OTHER ESTIMATED EXPENSES THAT YOU LOOKED Q. 17 AT? 18 A. Yes, the utility estimated an additional \$12,149 for its consultants, \$29,434 for 19 in-house employees, and \$53,080 for other expenses. The Utility did not 20 provide any support for these items. Without any support for the work that the 21 consultants will be required to perform, I recommend that the \$12,149 be 22 disallowed. Prior documentation addresses the work the consultants did to 23 prepare the MFRs and assist in discovery and audit requests. Since most of this 24 work is already completed and because the Utility did not provide any

Docket No. 100330-WS
Exhibit Name
Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (DNV-X)
Page 25 of 27

1 supporting documentation, I recommend that these estimates be removed from 2 rate case expense. 3 In a previous issue, I recommended that the Commission remove any post-test 4 5 year expenses for in-house employees. Therefore, I recommend that the 6 estimated \$29,434 be removed from rate case expense. 7 8 The Utility did not provide any supporting documentation for the \$53,080 for 9 other expenses. I looked at what the Utility has previously provided for Other 10 Expenses and recommend that only \$30,000 is reasonable for the remainder of 11 the case. In its response to Staff Data Requests, the utility provided information 12 regarding \$59,844 in Other Costs. These costs included Travel, Filing Fee, 13 Notices and Mailing, Mapping, and Other. Based on adjustments I have 14 recommended previously, much of the travel and some of the shipping costs 15 should be disallowed. In addition, the filing fee and mapping are non-recurring 16 costs and should not be needed to complete the case. Therefore, I recommend 17 that approximately \$30,000 is reasonable for travel, mailing, etc for the 18 remainder of the case. 19 20 Schedule 8 of Exhibit DNV-4 shows the estimated expenses and my 21 recommended adjustments. This schedule results in a total adjustment of 22 \$217,914. 23 24 Q. DID THE UTIILTY MAKE ANY **ADJUSTMENTS** TO THE

#### REQUESTED RATE CASE EXPENSE?

A. Based on its response to discovery, <sup>16</sup> it appears that the utility agrees with certain adjustments that were included in the PAA Order. In its response, the Utility indicates a total adjustment of \$26,966. This is not the total Commission adjustment so it appears that this is the amount the Utility agrees with.

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#### Q. DO YOU HAVE A SUMMARY FOR RATE CASE EXPENSE?

8 Yes. I have prepared three exhibits to aid in reviewing the discovery responses A. 9 provided by the Utility and discussed in my testimony. Exhibit No. DNV-6 is a listing of all invoices and supporting documentation that the utility provided in 10 11 response to Staff Data Requests addressing rate case expense and OPC 12 Production of Document Request No. 132. Exhibit No. DNV-7 is a copy of the 13 Utility's Responses and Supplemental Responses to the following Staff Data 14 Requests: Second Set, Questions 27 - 31, Twenty Second Set, Questions 1 - 3, 15 and Thirtieth Set, Question 1. Exhibit No. DNV-8 is a copy of the Utility's 16 Response to OPC's Production of Document Request No. 132. Based on my 17 testimony, I recommend that the Commission closely scrutinize the requested 18 rate case expense and allow only those reasonable and necessary costs to 19 process the rate case. Ratepayers should not have to pay any more than those 20 costs that are reasonable and necessary. Schedule 9 of Exhibit DNV-4 21 summarizes the amounts requested by the Utility and my recommended 22 adjustments. This schedule results in a total rate case expense of \$809,275. 23 which is \$139,007 higher than the MFRs, but \$440,045 lower than the revised

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Company response to OPC Document Request 132 and PAA Order No. PSC-11-0256-PAA-WS, issued June 13, 2011.

Docket No. 100330-WS
Exhibit Name
Exhibit (DNV-X)
Page 27 of 27

1		estimate provided by the Utility. This addresses the individual adjustments. Ms.
2		Dismukes addresses additional rate c case adjustments based on the back to
3		back filing of rate cases.
4		
5	Q.	DOES THAT CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
6	A.	Yes, it does.

#### BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:

- Q. And I would also ask Ms. Vandiver, did you have Exhibits DNV-1 through DNV-8 attached to your Prefiled Direct Exhibits?
  - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Do you have any corrections to make to any of your exhibits?
  - A. No, I don't.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Thank you. I would ask that the witness be allowed to summarize her testimony.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Sure.

THE WITNESS: Good morning, Chairman and Commissioners. I am providing testimony on three issues: Quality of service, salaries and wages, and rate case expense. As you have heard, Aqua was required in the last rate case to enter into a monitoring plan because of the Commission's concerns with Aqua's customer service. Aqua filed its required or final report on the monitoring program on February 28th of this year. My testimony includes the Citizens' response to this report.

Our response addresses many of the reasons why the Citizens believe that the quality of service is unsatisfactory. This report is largely based on the customer comments at the customer meetings held last

year in this docket. The customers were very compelling in their assessment of the quality of service provided by Aqua. These customers had so many complaints. These complaints were not very different than the testimony at the service hearings which you, Commissioners, attended this year.

There were reports of water that could not be used for drinking, bathing, or other uses. There were reports of poor customer service that included poor billing practices and rude or nonresponsive customer service representatives. These customers took time out of their busy lives to attend and provide comments. They were sincere and reported problems that they live with every day of the year. These customers deserve a better quality of service.

My second issue addresses salaries and wages. I am testifying that the pro forma salary increases requested in the MFRs be removed. As the Commission stated in its PAA order, in light of the economic climate in Florida and throughout the United States, no increase in salaries is reasonable. The customers testified repeatedly that while the utility continues to increase their rates, the customers' incomes are not increasing. In addition, the CPI for 2010 over 2009 was less than 2 percent.

Customers testified to the difficulty of paying their current bills, much less any increases. Customers should not be forced to pay for increased salaries at a time when they are suffering through these difficult economic times. My recommended adjustment is \$220,410 to salaries and wages and \$16,861 for the related payroll taxes.

My last issue is rate case expense. I reviewed the requested rate case expense, and I recommend that it is inflated with costs that the utility customers should not have to bear. I have numerous issues with items that the utility has put into its request. Customers should only be required to bear the burden of those costs that are sufficiently documented and are reasonable and necessary in processing the rate case.

I agree that a company has the right to make business decisions. However, when those business decisions are advantageous only to the company and add additional cost to the customers, I believe that these costs should be borne by the shareholders and not the customers.

Two of these business decisions in particular are the fact that Aqua has its offices in Pennsylvania, and the fact that its attorneys fees are higher than the

average fees in the State of Florida. The Commission has a rule that allows a company to maintain its books and records out of state, but it requires that the company absorb the cost of the Commission staff going out of state to review those records. The rule does not allow those costs to be passed through to the customers. I recommend that for the same reasoning any additional rate case expense due to the company's location in Pennsylvania should not be allowed to be recovered from customers. Only reasonable costs should be allowed in rate case expense.

I am also recommending that the Commission

I am also recommending that the Commission look closely at the legal fees charged to rate case expense. It is true that the utility should be allowed to recover rate case expense for competent counsel in processing the rate case, and I agree that the company certainly does so. However, I believe that when a company chooses to go over and above that it should bear some of the cost for that decision.

This is a regulated company and a monopoly environment. If the Commission does not look closely at the individual costs that a company pays, there is no incentive for a company to incur reasonable and prudent costs. The Commission has an important role in balancing the interests of the utilities and the

customers. The Commission takes the place of the competitive marketplace and must provide incentives for the utility to make the best decisions for the utility as well as the customers. Otherwise, the company will know that whatever it pays out will automatically be passed on to customers.

I have several other adjustments to rate case expense that are detailed in my testimony. My adjusted total rate case expense is \$809,000, which is 139,000 higher than the MFRs, but 440,000 lower than the revised estimate provided by the utility.

In summary, my three points are that the customers deserve recognition that their quality of service is unsatisfactory, the salary and wage increases should be removed from O&M expenses, and rate case expense should be carefully examined to remove unsupported and unreasonable costs that the customers should not have to pay. Thank you.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: I tender the witness for cross-examination.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Mr. May.

#### CROSS EXAMINATION

#### BY MR. MAY:

- Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Vandiver.
- A. Good afternoon.

Good to see you, again. 1 Q. MR. MAY: Mr. Chairman, to move things along, 2 we have distributed two composite exhibits. The first 3 is titled, "The Master Demonstrative Exhibits of AUF," 4 and this is an exhibit that contains a lot of the 5 orders, a lot of the rules, a lot of the case law that 6 we will be questioning the OPC witnesses throughout the 7 course of the afternoon and into tomorrow when we talk to Ms. Dismukes. 9 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mr. May, I hate to interrupt 10 you. Ms. Helton, I'm looking at the script here and it 11 has me going to Aqua first. Should this also go to the 12 intervenors first and then back to Aqua? 13 MS. HELTON: If I were sitting in your chair, 14 that is how I would do it, Mr. Chairman. I would go to 15 the intervenors first and then to Aqua. 16 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Do any of the intervenors 17 18 have any questions of this witness? 19 MR. RICHARDS: Pasco has no questions. MR. CURTIN: I just have a few. 20 21 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Sure. 22 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. CURTIN: 23 24 Ma'am, you were here yesterday for the testimony where it was talked about how many people 25

Լ	testified at the prior rate hearing in 2009, now many
2	customers testified at Arredondo Farms?
3	A. In the last rate case?
4	Q. Yes.
5	A. Yes, I was here.
6	Q. And I believe it was nine testified and 11
7	were in attendance
8	A. Right.
9	Q at the rate hearing. And in the hearing
10	for Arredondo Farms in this case 40 people testified?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. Do you have a calculator? Do you know how
13	much percentage that is more testified?
14	A. I would say that is about four times as many.
15	Q. So over 400 percent more people testified?
16	A. Yes.
17	MR. CURTIN: No further questions.
18	<b>MR. MAY:</b> Mr. Chairman.
19	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Madam Counsel, I mean
20	Attorney General.
21	MS. BRADLEY: No questions.
22	MR. MAY: May I inquire? In the prehearing
23	order there was a prohibition on friendly
24	cross-examination, and I thought that that was an order
25	that no one has protested or objected to, and I thought

that that was the rules that we were going to be 1 following. 2 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Would you like to jump in? 3 MS. BRADLEY: I'm shocked at this. I think our prehearing officer can tell you we did object to the 5 friendly cross language, and pointed out the fact that 6 it's not covered by any rules, or statutes, or any case 7 law. And we did, in fact, object and several of the 8 other parties joined that objection. 9 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Was there a determination 10 made in the prehearing if we were going to allow 11 12 friendly cross or not? MS. BRADLEY: No, sir. They said they would 13 let it be decided when it came up, as they did in the 14 last rate case. 15 16 MR. MAY: I'm quoting -- excuse me. May I 17 respond? 18 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Ms. Helton, is this my determination if we are going to allow friendly cross? 19 MS. HELTON: Mr. Chairman, the prehearing 20 order I do believe states that the parties shall avoid 21 duplicative or repetitious cross-examination. Friendly 22 cross will not be allowed. 23 24 Ms. Bradley and I over the last several years have been in disagreement with respect to whether the 25

concept of friendly cross is even a legally recognized 1 concept and whether it is appropriate or inappropriate 2 for the Commission to allow friendly cross. She doesn't 3 believe that our prohibition on friendly cross is 4 recognized in the law. I disagree wholeheartedly. 5 have -- if you were to look at prior transcripts where I 6 have advised the Commission, you will see where I have 7 read excerpts from Judge Padovano's treatise on civil 8 practice -- he is a judge at the First DCA -- where I 9 believe that he states clearly that friendly cross 10 should -- his description of the testimony equates to 11 friendly cross, and that it should not be allowed. 12 Professor Chuck Ehrhardt, who taught me 13 evidence, who was instrumental in creating the Florida 14 15

Professor Chuck Ehrhardt, who taught me evidence, who was instrumental in creating the Florida Evidence Code and who also has a treatise on Florida evidence, I believe that he also has a section that states, in effect, that friendly cross should not be allowed. I don't believe that it is contemplated by Chapter 120, which are the statutes that govern these proceedings.

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Now, all that being said, I think that you have a lot of discretion whether to allow certain, you know, cross-examination testimony or not. I have --

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So you are my attorney.

MS. HELTON: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Yes or no, do I have the discretion to determine friendly cross or not?

MS. HELTON: You do.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Let's scratch that last question and that response.

Mr. May.

MS. BRADLEY: Mr. Chairman, I say that Mr. May object, because Mr. May's objection was untimely, and since that was something that was going to be ruled on when it was raised, it was not decided prior to the hearing, and he allowed counsel to go ahead and ask the question and the witness to answer it. I think it is part of the record and cannot be retroactively struck.

MR. CURTIN: If I may, Chairman, since it is my question. I will repeat what the Attorney General has just said, but, also, I think it would take away our due process rights not to have the answer to be able to question a witness about relevant information. At the very least I should be able to rephrase my question and continue with that questioning now. Because I stopped my questioning because there was no objection to it, and the objection came after I stopped, after I said I had no other questions, and then an objection came up.

So, one, the objection was untimely, and so the testimony should stay. And if it doesn't, I at

least have the right to continue my cross-examination and continue questioning.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I agreed with the objection, and I struck the question and the response.

Mr. May.

## CROSS EXAMINATION

## BY MR. MAY:

- Q. Ms. Vandiver, I had previously identified two exhibits, two composite exhibits, a master demonstrative exhibit. Do you have that?
  - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And then there is another composite exhibit entitled Composite Exhibit, April 2nd, 2008, and September 18th, 2008, letters with attachments. Do you have that, as well?
  - A. I don't believe I do.

MR. CURTIN: Mr. Chairman, I hate to interrupt this, but I just think for appellate reasons I have to ask to at least proffer my questions that I wanted to ask this witness. I am sorry to interrupt Mr. May, but I just have to put it on the record that I would at least want to -- I understand your ruling. I understand that you won't let me ask any more questions, but for the record I would like to proffer my questions to the witness for appellate purposes.

not allow cross-examination to continue and to preserve an appellate record that proffering is appropriate.

However, I guess I'm a little bit confused here because I thought that the question had been asked and answered, and it is on the record, and it is preserved for appellate purposes.

MS. HELTON: I believe that when you rule to

MR. CURTIN: My only response to that is

I would not -- if the objection was timely made by

Mr. May, I would not have stopped my cross-examination

and I would have rephrased my question at that time. So

that is my objection.

The question was asked. The question was answered. I stopped my cross-examination, said I had no further questions. Then Mr. May made an objection. So I didn't have a chance to rephrase my question if the objection had been made timely. So either the question and answer should not be stricken, or I should be able to continue my cross, or I should at least be able to proffer my questions of how I would have continued my cross.

MR. MAY: May I say one thing? I was acting in good faith under the specific directions of the Prehearing Officer's Order Number PSC-11-0544, which says, "Further, friendly cross-examination will not be

Cross-examination shall be limited to allowed. 1 witnesses whose testimony is adverse to the party 2 desiring to cross-examine." There was no reason for me 3 to object. The rules of the proceeding were already in place. 5 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mr. May, please continue. 6 BY MR. MAY: 7 We are going to get there, Ms. Vandiver. Have 8 you been provided with a copy of the exhibit styled 9 April 2nd, 2008, and September 18th, 2008, letters with 10 attachments? 11 A. No, I have not. 12 MR. MAY: Mr. Chairman, may we have these 13 exhibits identified, please? 14 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Which one is which? We are 15 to Exhibit Number 311. Do you want to mark the 16 composite exhibit --17 18 MR. MAY: The master demonstrative, we would suggest that it be marked as Exhibit Number 311. 19 20 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. MR. MAY: And that the composite exhibit with 21 22 the two letters would be 312. 23 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: All right. (Exhibit Numbers 311 and 312 marked for 24 identification.) 25

1	BY MR. MAY:
2	Q. Do you have the exhibits, Ms. Vandiver?
3	A. I do now.
4	Q. Let's see if we can start over. Thank you for
5	your patience. Prior to joining the Office of Public
6	Counsel as a legislative analyst, you worked with the
7	Commission for approximately 26 years, isn't that
8	correct?
9	A. That is correct.
10	Q. And you served as Bureau Chief of Auditing for
11	the Commission, correct?
12	A. Correct.
13	Q. And your responsibilities as bureau chief
14	included setting audit standards for the bureau?
15	A. That's correct.
16	Q. And you also managed the administrative
17	aspects of the auditing office, correct?
18	A. Correct.
19	Q. And as bureau chief, I'm assuming that you
20	knew your staff and monitored their performance,
21	correct?
22	A. I'm sorry, I didn't hear the whole question.
23	Q. As bureau chief, I'm assuming that you knew
24	your staff and you monitored their performance, correct?

A. Correct.

25

1	Q. Was Kathy Welch one of your auditors?
2	A. She was a supervisor that reported to me, yes.
3	Q. In your opinion, is Ms. Welch a good and
4	thorough auditor?
5	A. A good
6	Q. A good and thorough auditor?
7	A. Oh, yes.
8	Q. And as bureau chief you supervised the audit
9	of the Commission, correct?
LO	A. Yes.
.1	Q. You actually supervised the audit of AUF's
_2	last rate case, correct?
L3	A. Correct.
4	Q. I would like to turn your attention to a
L5	document that we have identified as Exhibit 312, and
L6	that includes a letter from you to Aqua dated April 2nd,
L7	2008, and a memorandum from you dated September 18,
L8	2008. You and I discussed these documents at your
L9	deposition, correct?
20	A. Correct.
21	Q. And you're familiar with these documents, are
22	you not?
23	A. Yes, I am.
24	Q. And your April 2nd, 2008, letter advises Aqua
25	that your staff would be conducting an audit of their

affiliate transactions for the test year, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And that final audit is attached to your September 18, 2008, memorandum, correct?
- A. Yes, it is. What ended up happening in this case was we -- as I went back and looked at what had happened and read the documents I had in the office, we initiated an affiliate transaction audit and intended to complete that before we started the MFR audit. That did not happen, so the two were rolled into one, and one audit report was issued for the MFRs as well as the affiliate transactions.
- Q. Okay. Thank you for that clarification. And the Commission addressed your staff's audit in its final order in AUF's last rate case, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Can you turn to -- let's see, tab number -- hold on one second -- Tab Number 1 of Exhibit 311. And on the second page of that tab, can you read for the record what the order says? It's on Page 78 of the order.
- A. Sure. While this isn't part of what I originally was planning to testify on today, I will be glad to read it. It says, "In order to determine the reasonableness of AUF's affiliate transactions, our

staff performed an audit of the affiliate transactions for the test year 2007 in accordance with Commission audit procedures. During the audit, our staff obtained and reviewed the total expenses allocated to the individual systems from AAI and AUF. Total AAI and AUF allocation expenses allocated to the individual systems were traced to the general ledgers. Our staff reviewed and recalculated the allocated expenses from AAI and AUF, and sampled allocated expenses for the proper amount period, classification, and whether the expenses were utility related, nonrecurring, unreasonable, and/or imprudent. There was nothing found in the audit to suggest that the affiliate charges were unreasonable or imprudent."

- Q. So, Ms. Vandiver, in the last case the Commission relied in part on your audit in determining the reasonableness of AUF's affiliate transactions, correct?
  - A. In part on my staff's audit, yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, the Commission's audit staff has conducted a similar audit of AUF in this case, correct?
  - A. A similar audit of affiliate transactions?
  - Q. Yes.
  - A. I believe so.
  - Q. And that audit in this case was handled

1	primarily by Ms. Kathy Welch?
2	A. I believe so.
3	Q. And she's a witness in this case, is she not?
4	A. I believe she was stipulated in, yes.
5	Q. Ms. Vandiver, you are testing (sic) as to
6	quality of service issues, are you not?
7	A. Yes, I am.
8	Q. In that context, did you personally attend any
9	of the customer meetings in this case?
10	A. No, I did not.
11	Q. And you didn't attend any of the customer
12	service hearings in the case, either, did you?
13	A. No, I did not.
14	Q. You relied on reviewing the transcripts?
15	A. Well, I relied on reviewing the recordings of
16	the customer meetings and creating the transcripts,
17	which meant I listened to the recordings multiple times,
18	and then I relied solely on the transcripts of the
19	service hearings.
20	Q. Thank you. In preparing your quality of
21	service testimony, you did review customer complaints
22	filed with the Public Service Commission, correct?
23	A. I reviewed the listing of customer complaints
24	off the website.
25	Q. Can you turn to Page 7 of your testimony,

1 please? 2 I'm there. I'm looking on Lines 9 through 12, and that 3 reference is in Attachment K. Attachment K, I think, 4 can be found in your Exhibit DNV-2, which is at Page 368 5 6 of 374. What page did you say, again? 7 In the upper right-hand corner, it is 8 Q. 9 Attachment K. It is Page 368 of 374. 10 I've got it. In 2007, the year AUF filed its last case, 186 11 complaints were filed with the Commission concerning 12 13 AUF, correct? 14 A. Correct. Okay. And in 2010 that number dropped to 142? 15 16 Α. Correct. 17 Ms. Vandiver, that is a 24 percent decline in the number of complaints filed against AUF, is it not? 18 A. 19 Correct. And on Page 7 of your testimony you state that 20 there was a 19 percent decrease in complaints from 2009 21 22 to 2010, correct? Correct. 23 A. Wouldn't you agree that that is an improving 24 trend line? 25

1	A. I wouldn't call two or three years a trend
2	line, but I would agree that there has been some
3	improvement for the two-year period.
4	Q. Thank you. Can you turn back to Page 5 of
5	your Direct Testimony, Ms. Vandiver?
6	A. I'm there.
7	Q. And bear with me, because we're going to
8	replow some old ground here. I wanted to get your
9	deposition in the record so we could avoid this, but,
10	you know, there were some issues there. So we will just
11	walk over some ground that we have covered before, so
12	please bear with me.
13	A. That's fine.
14	Q. On Lines 5 through 7 on Page 5, you state that
15	your analysis of information shows some concerning
16	trends regarding maintenance and water quality, is that
17	correct?
18	A. That's correct.
19	Q. I would like to talk with you a little bit
20	about that. Ms. Vandiver, are you a toxicologist?
21	A. No, I'm not.
22	Q. Have you received any training in toxicology?
23	A. No, I have not.
24	Q. Are you a hydrologist?

A. No, I'm not.

25

1	Q.	Have you received any training in hydrology?
		No, I have not.
2	Α.	
3	Q.	Do you have any training in water quality
4	analysis?	
5	Α.	No, I have not.
6	Q.	Have you ever operated a water utility?
7	A.	No, I have not.
8	Q.	Have you ever operated a wastewater utility?
9	A.	No, I have not.
10	Q.	Have you ever inspected one of AUF's water
11	treatment	systems?
12	A.	I don't believe so, no.
13	Q.	Have you ever inspected one of AUF's
14	wastewate:	r treatment systems?
15	A.	I don't believe so, no.
16	Q.	Have you ever visited an Aqua call center?
17	A.	No, I have not.
18	Q.	Do you have Mr. Poucher's testimony with you
19	today?	
20	A.	No, I don't.
21	Q.	Okay. On Page 8 of your testimony, you
22	discuss A	JF's service metrics and target goals for its
23	call cente	ers, do you not?
24	A.	Yes, I do.
25	Q.	I'm going to read you what Mr. Poucher said in
		FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

25

his Direct Testimony on Page 29, Lines 11 through 20, and I'm going to ask you some questions about it. He says, "For instance, prior to 2010, Aqua had a tremendous problem with bad or nonexistent meter reading and estimated bills. Customer complaints did not solve the problem, and there was little evidence to suggest that the company even cared. Many customers were billed month after month with estimated bills and billing problems were pervasive and excessive, however you wish to characterize it. They solved that problem by getting rid of most of their meter readers and replacing existing meters with digital meters that could be read electronically from a passing vehicle. Meter reading complaints because of estimated bills has declined significantly. Those positive results are reflected in Aqua's service quality reports."

Do you agree with Mr. Poucher's testimony?

- A. I'd have to look at some specific statistics to be able to agree to that.
- Q. Mr. Poucher went on on Line 22 to say, "Aqua reports also show improvements in call center performance."

Do you agree with that testimony?

A. I would have to look at specific statistics to agree with that.

1	Q. Let's go back to your testimony on Page 8.
2	Isn't it correct that these are target goals that AUF
3	has adopted for itself to ensure call center quality?
4	A. That's correct.
5	Q. Do you believe it's important for businesses
6	to have internal performance goals to drive quality?
7	A. Definitely.
8	Q. Does OPC have target goals and quality
9	assurance metrics for its employees?
10	A. No, we don't.
11	Q. Does the Florida Public Service Commission
12	rules require water and wastewater utilities to have
13	service metrics and target goals for its call centers?
14	A. I don't believe it does.
15	Q. Does the Florida Public Service Commission
16	rules require a water and wastewater utility to have any
17	performance goals for its company?
18	A. It has certain rules that the customer service
19	representatives would have to follow, but I don't
20	believe it sets a metric, but it goes have rules that
21	they must follow.
22	Q. Let's talk about that. You would agree, would
23	you not, that the Commission does not have rules that
24	would require a water and wastewater utility to adopt
25	service quality metrics?

- A. Correct.
- Q. Should a utility be financially rewarded for meeting voluntary target goals to ensure quality?
  - A. I don't believe so, no.
- Q. Are you aware of Mr. Poucher's testimony where he's suggesting that the Commission penalize the company for failing to meet its own internal goals?
  - A. I believe he may have said that.
- Q. If a utility could not be rewarded for meeting voluntary goals to ensure quality, but would be subject to a penalty for failure to meet those same goals, why would a utility ever adopt those goals in the first place?
- A. I would think as a management tool, at a very minimum, would be a reason a company would adopt metrics on their own. But I think if a company had any interest in providing quality customer service, you would adopt those.
- Q. But, again, if the utility could not be rewarded for meeting the goals, but could only be penalized for failing to meet the goals, what incentive would there be for a utility to adopt the goals in the first instance?
- A. I could not begin to tell you what Mr. Poucher meant in his testimony, but if I were going to expound

on that testimony, I would say that in a case where a 1 company occasionally missed their metrics, I don't think 2 that would be a good recommendation to penalize them. 3 But when you have a company who consistently provides poor quality of service, I do think it would be 5 appropriate to penalize them, and that would be the case 6 in Aqua's case. 7 Let's turn to your testimony on salaries and 8 9 wages. Okay. 10 You have recommended -- well, let me back up. 11 Were you here when Mr. Rendell was questioned by some of 12

- the Commissioners regarding the performance-based increase proposed by Aqua in its MFRs?
  - Yes, I was. Α.

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- You're recommending eliminating that 0. performance-based salary increase, correct?
  - Correct. A.
- And your recommendation to eliminate that performance-based salary increase is not based upon any market study that you performed, correct?
  - I did not perform a market study, no. Α.
- Q. The basis for your disallowance or your adjustment is that the ratepayers shouldn't be forced to pay for increased salaries at a time when they are

suffering through difficult economic times, correct? 1 2 Correct. Α. 3 Did you recall Ms. Christensen's opening statement about the need for the company to tighten its 4 belt in this kind of economy? 5 6 I remember her saying that. 7 Ms. Vandiver, did you compare AUF's salary Q. 8 expense in this rate case to AUF's salary expense in 9 2008? 10 I might have looked at that at one point. 11 Let's look at it again. Can you turn to Tab 8 Q. in the demonstrative exhibit? 12 13 Which tab, please? 14 Tab Number 8. ٥. 15 Α. Okay. 16 Q. It's on Page 4 of the audit. Can you read the 17 highlighted section? It's the second full paragraph 18 beginning with, "For AUF, we selected"? 19 Okay. This is an audit that was performed in 20 the current rate case by the staff of the Commission, so this would be their words. 21 22 Absolutely. Q. 23 "For AUF, we selected time sheets for some 24 employees and reconciled the hours through the payroll 25 documentation. We also traced a sample of entries from

1	the payroll data sheet to the ledger. We reconciled the
2	payroll data to the MFRs. We also reviewed the
3	supporting documentation for the normalizing and
4	pro forma payroll adjustments to net operating income in
5	the MFRs for AUF. The Florida payroll was approximately
6	11 percent less in the test year than in 2008."
7	Q. So you would agree, would you not, that AUF's
8	payroll for the test year was around 11 percent less
9	than AUF's payroll at the time of the last rate case?
LO	A. Oh, I don't know. That's what the staff
L1	auditor said.
L2	Q. Do you disagree with that audit?
L3	A. I don't have any way to agree or disagree at
L <b>4</b>	this point.
1.5	Q. Can you turn to the first page of that audit?
L6	A. Okay.
L7	Q. Who prepared the audit?
L8	A. The audit manager was Kathy Welch.
L9	Q. I think you previously said you had confidence
20	in Ms. Welch's ability as a thorough auditor?
21	A. Yes, I did.
22	Q. Do you have any reason to doubt that this is
23	an accurate audit?
24	A. I don't have any reason to doubt that it is an
25	accurate audit. I don't know that she looked at it the

1 same way I would look at it for salaries and wages, 2 though. Let's assume for the sake of our discussion 3 0. today that the audit is accurate. Isn't an 11 percent 4 decrease in payroll since the last rate case evidence 5 that AUF has tightened its belt? 6 In that one area it would be evidence, if that 7 A. is what they did, yes. 8 Bear with me, Ms. Vandiver. We're getting 9 close to the goal line. Let's turn your attention to 10 11 your testimony regarding rate case expense. A. Okay. 12 On Page 19 you recommend that the Commission 13 reduce rate case expense by imputing a reduced attorney 14 billable hour rate of \$275 per hour, correct? 15 I recommended an adjustment to the 275, not by 16 17 the -- I wasn't sure if I understood the question, but 18 from 392 to 275. Okay. And that \$275 hourly rate is based in 19 Q. large part upon a Florida bar survey, correct? 20 Yes, it is. A. 21 Now, you and I talked about this at your 22 deposition, and I just wanted to go through it one more 23 time just so I'm clear. 24 A. Okay. 25

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- Q. The \$275 billable hour rate that you are recommending is substantially below the \$400 billable hour rate that the Commission recognized in the Waste Management Services rate case in Docket Number 100104?
- A. You mean the Water Management case? I believe it was.
- Q. And it's substantially below the billable hour rate recently recognized by the Commission in the Lake Utility Services rate case in Docket Number 100426-WS, correct?
  - A. I believe so.
- Q. And you haven't spoken with the individual at the Florida Bar who put together the survey that you relied on in recommending this adjustment, have you?
  - A. No, I have not.
- Q. So you don't know if the survey included the billable hour rate of the attorney who has a \$400 hour rate that was recognized in the Water Management Services case, do you?
- A. No, I do not. I just know that the survey explains that they sent out a sample survey to a sample of their attorneys, and those people responded. So it should have included -- a random sample would include a little bit of everybody.
  - Q. Do you know if the survey included the

1	billable hour rate of the attorney who represented Lake
2	Utility Services, Inc. in Docket Number 100426?
3	A. No, I don't know.
4	Q. Do you know if the survey included my rate?
5	A. I don't know.
6	Q. Subject to check, would you agree it didn't?
7	A. Subject to check.
8	Q. Do you know if the survey included any of the
9	private law firms that represent Florida's
10	investor-owned electric utilities?
11	A. I don't know whether it did or didn't.
12	Q. Do you know if the survey includes any hourly
13	from any private law firm that represents investor-owned
14	telecommunications companies?
15	A. I don't know whether it did or didn't.
15 16	A. I don't know whether it did or didn't.  Q. And do you know whether the survey includes
16	Q. And do you know whether the survey includes
16 17	Q. And do you know whether the survey includes hourly rates from private attorneys that represent
16 17 18	Q. And do you know whether the survey includes hourly rates from private attorneys that represent investor-owned natural gas utilities?
16 17 18 19	Q. And do you know whether the survey includes hourly rates from private attorneys that represent investor-owned natural gas utilities?  A. I don't know whether it did or didn't.
16 17 18 19 20	Q. And do you know whether the survey includes hourly rates from private attorneys that represent investor-owned natural gas utilities?  A. I don't know whether it did or didn't.  Q. Do you know whether the survey includes any
16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. And do you know whether the survey includes hourly rates from private attorneys that represent investor-owned natural gas utilities?  A. I don't know whether it did or didn't.  Q. Do you know whether the survey includes any rates from any private attorney that practices before
16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. And do you know whether the survey includes hourly rates from private attorneys that represent investor-owned natural gas utilities?</li> <li>A. I don't know whether it did or didn't.</li> <li>Q. Do you know whether the survey includes any rates from any private attorney that practices before the Florida Public Service Commission?</li> </ul>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. And do you know whether the survey includes hourly rates from private attorneys that represent investor-owned natural gas utilities?  A. I don't know whether it did or didn't.  Q. Do you know whether the survey includes any rates from any private attorney that practices before the Florida Public Service Commission?  A. I don't know whether it did or didn't.

utility law?

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- A. I would be surprised if it didn't. If they sent out a random sample I would suspect that at least someone in there would have been selected.
- Q. Would it be prudent for a utility to hire a lawyer to represent it in a fully litigated rate case before the Commission if that lawyer did not have experience in public utility rate cases?
- A. Could you say that again, please? That was too long.
- Q. It was a long question. Would it be prudent for a utility to hire a lawyer to represent it in a fully litigated rate case before the Commission if that lawyer did not have experience in public utility rate cases?
- A. Probably not. Could I add to that it would depend on the size of the utility and what they needed the expertise for. I'm sure there have been some smaller utilities that have hired attorneys that may not have been very experienced, but it was sufficient for their needs.
- Q. Thank you. Ms. Vandiver, wouldn't you agree that the larger the volume of discovery in a rate case, the higher the rate case expense?
  - A. Not necessarily.

- Q. Do you know the exact number of interrogatories and requests for production of documents that OPC has served on AUF in this case?
  - A. I don't have that with me right now.
- Q. Mr. Szczygiel's testimony indicates that OPC has propounded 796 interrogatories and 299 requests for production of documents. Would you disagree with that analysis?
  - A. Yes, I would.
  - Q. Why?
- A. Because I believe he's counting subparts which I would disagree are individual requests. I believe a lot of the subparts were an explanation of what we expected to be included. Because if we are not specific, the company will not provide the information that we are asking for, so we put a list to make sure that it was very clear what the discovery was for. And I believe he was counting each of those subparts as separate discovery requests, when they were not meant to be that.
- Q. Do you understand that Mr. Curtin's client is suing my client in circuit court in Alachua County, Florida?
  - A. I don't know.
  - Q. You understand, though, in the Rules of Civil

1	Procedure that litigation is limited to
2	30 interrogatories, including subparts, correct?
3	A. I am not familiar with circuit court. I
4	believe we had a procedural order that laid out how mucl
5	discovery we could propound, and I believe we met that.
6	Q. While you were at the Commission, did you ever
7	see the OPC issue that volume of discovery in a PAA
8	water utility rate case?
9	A. I did not see discovery very much while I was
-0	in auditing, and it had been 16 years well, 18 years
.1	since I have been in water and wastewater. So 20 years
.2	ago, no, I did not see that level of discovery. But
.3	things have changed an awful lot in those 20 years.
.4	Q. You were with the Commission when the
.5	Commission addressed the Florida Power and Light nuclea:
.6	power plant need determination?
.7	A. I don't know. I was not familiar with it.
.8	Q. Do you know how many interrogatories well,
_9	let me back up. Do you know the value of that plant?
20	It was over \$10 billion, wasn't it?
21	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Objection, relevancy.
22	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Can you tell us what the
23	relevancy is?
24	MR. MAY: I'm trying to put the context of
25	this discovery in this case, which is a \$4.1 million

rate case, into the amount of discovery propounded by the Office of Public Counsel in a \$10 billion need determination for a nuclear power plant.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I'll allow the question.

## BY MR. MAY:

- Q. Do you know how many interrogatories the
  Office of Public Counsel served on Florida Power and
  Light in that \$10 billion need determination proceeding?
  - A. I have no idea.
  - Q. Subject to check, would it be less than 15?
- A. Subject to check, I have no idea. But I do understand that need determinations have very extensive filings that are extensive in their natures, and there are a lot of estimates in it, and so there may not be as much need for discovery in those cases.
- Q. And you don't agree that the volume of discovery in a litigated proceeding has an impact on rate case expense?
- A. I think it has an impact. I don't think it's the driving force, necessarily.
  - Q. When was a PAA order issued in this case?
  - A. I believe it was April or May of this year.
- Q. And at that time the amount of the rate case expense included in the PAA order was around \$778,000?
  - A. That sounds about right.

1	Q. When was the deadline for protesting the PAA
2	order?
3	A. It was three weeks after the order was issued.
4	Q. Would you agree that it was around July 5th,
5	2011?
6	A. That sounds about right.
7	Q. And which parties protested the PAA order on
8	or before that deadline?
9	A. I believe the Office of Public Counsel and
10	Mrs. Wambsgan protested it the Friday before the
11	deadline.
12	Q. None of the other parties sitting here at this
13	table protested it before that deadline, did they?
14	A. No. I believe they all waited and then did
15	cross-petitions, but they may have done that since we
16	had already protested it.
17	Q. But none of the parties sitting at this table
18	other than the OPC protested that order before the
19	deadline, correct?
20	A. Correct.
21	Q. And Ms. Wambsgan now has withdrawn from the
22	proceeding, correct?
23	A. Correct.
24	Q. So but for the OPC's protest, we wouldn't be
25	sitting here today, would we?

1	A. Oh, I would disagree with that. I think if we
2	had not protested it on Friday, someone may very well
3	have protested it on the last day.
4	Q. How do you know that?
5	A. I don't know that. I said I believe that they
6	might have.
7	Q. Did you monitor Ms. Dismukes' deposition?
8	A. Yes, I did.
9	Q. Ms. Dismukes agreed that it was foreseeable
10	that a protest of the PAA order would increase rate case
11	expense. Do you agree with that opinion?
12	A. I believe it's possible.
13	Q. Let's step up a couple thousand feet and talk
14	in generalities. And I have a great deal of respect for
15	you, Ms. Vandiver. I know you are an excellent auditor,
16	and I really appreciate what you do for the state in
17	your new role with the Office of Public Counsel.
18	During our deposition, we had a philosophical
19	discussion, I guess, on the role that regulatory
20	certainty plays in cost-of-service regulation. Do you
21	recall that?
22	A. Yes, I do.
23	Q. I want to understand your position a little
24	better. Under Florida regulatory law, water and
25	wastewater utilities like Aqua have defined service

areas, isn't that correct? 1 That's correct. 2 And the same is true for an electric and gas 3 utility, correct? 4 I believe that's correct. 5 6 Q. And within that defined service area, a water 7 utility has an obligation to serve its customers, correct? 8 Α. That's correct. 9 And in order to fulfill that obligation to 10 serve, the utility at times will have to make 11 12 substantial capital investments, correct? 13 A. Correct. Just so I don't misquote you, do you have your 14 15 deposition with you? I'm just going to --Yes, I do. 16 Α. Okay. Just so you can track, I don't want to 17 18 repeat what we talked about, but I want you to keep me honest if I get -- if I don't correctly summarize what 19 you talked about. I'm looking at Pages 47 and 49 of 20 21 your deposition. I'm there. Α. 22 23 Okay. Now, at your deposition you explained the concept of regulatory certainty in two progressions. 24 First, you stated that because the Commission plays a 25

role in setting a utility's rates as a substitute for competitive markets, the utility needs to know what to expect from that rate-setting process. You went on to explain that it's important for a utility to know what to expect so that it can make prudent decisions in investing capital plant and incurring expenses. Is that a fair characterization of your definition of regulatory certainty?

- A. That's a fair characterization of what I said, yes.
- Q. Now, Ms. Vandiver, you are familiar with the concept of regulatory precedent, aren't you?
  - A. Yes, I am.
  - Q. And how would you describes that?
- A. I believe regulatory precedent is when a regulatory body has made a decision in the past, and that is used to guide their decisions in the future until there is evidence put on to change that decision.
- Q. You would agree, wouldn't you, that in order to provide an element of regulatory certainty, it's important for the Commission to follow precedent?
- A. I believe that it's important for them to use that in making their decision. I don't think that the Commission is always bound to do exactly what was done by a prior Commission.

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- Q. If one wanted to find out about the Commission's regulatory precedent, one would typically look to published orders and court cases, is that correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Let me shift back over to rate case expense for a moment. I want to talk about your recommended adjustment for the in-house employees of Aqua, recovering their expense in the rate case.

I think you recommend removal of approximately \$130,000 in rate case expense incurred by Aqua's in-house rate department, do you not?

- A. That sounds about right.
- Q. And you're familiar with the Commission's decision on rate case expense in Aqua's last rate case, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Are you aware that the Commission allowed Aqua's in-house rate department employees to be recovered in rate case expense?
  - A. Yes, I am.
- Q. And at your deposition you acknowledged that the Commission recently allowed the recovery of in-house employees in rate case expense in the Lake Utility Services, Inc. rate case, correct?

1	A. I did. But at the last Agenda Conference the
2	Commission changed their opinion and removed that from
3	the Eagle Ridge rate case, which was the sister company
4	of that group.
5	Q. But in the Lake Utilities Services, Inc. case
6	it allowed the in-house employees to be recovered in
7	rate case expense, correct?
8	A. Correct, and then they removed it in the next
9	case.
10	Q. Now, if the Commission disallowed in-house
11	employees to be included in rate case expense in this
12	case, wouldn't that be a departure from precedent?
13	A. It would be a departure from what they did in
14	the last case, yes.
15	MR. MAY: Ms. Vandiver, that's all the
16	questions I have. Thank you so much.
17	THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.
18	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Staff.
19	MR. HARRIS: Thank you, Chairman.
20	CROSS EXAMINATION
21	BY MR. HARRIS:
22	Q. Ms. Vandiver, I have a couple of questions in
23	some various areas, and I'll identify them first. The
24	first one I wanted to talk to you about is this quality
25	of service. If you could refer to your Direct

Testimony, Page 5.

- A. Okay.
- Q. And I believe you discuss a quality of service monitoring report, is that correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And I believe you state that the Citizens concluded that AUF has not improved its quality of service as perceived by their customers, is that correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Ms. Vandiver, how much weight do you believe a customer's perception of quality of service holds in comparison to quality of service metrics and statistics?
- A. Considering that the Citizens are our client,
  I would believe that they should be granted quite a bit
  of weight in their opinions. I believe that they are
  the ones that are living and dealing with the quality of
  the product and the customer service on a daily basis
  and should be the best witnesses as to what is being
  provided.

I do understand that there are other considerations and that the metrics could certainly play an important part in evaluating the service. Depending on how the metrics are set, and whether they adequately measure the service is an issue that would have to be

looked at pretty closely.

- Q. Ms. Vandiver, do you recall that during your deposition we had a brief discussion about a weighing between metrics and the customers' perceptions?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And do you agree that we agreed that perhaps a 50/50 weighting might be appropriate?
  - A. I believe we talked about that, yes.
- Q. Did you agree that 50/50 weighting may be appropriate?
- A. At this point I think that sounds about right.

  I don't have any anything better to offer at this time.
- Q. Okay. And then going back to your Direct Testimony on Page 5, starting with Line 9, could you read your testimony on Lines 9 through 11?
- A. "I believe that the quality of service is unsatisfactory and that additional quality of service monitoring for this utility is warranted."
  - Q. And that continues to be your testimony today?
  - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Could you describe -- and I believe we talked about this again a little bit at your deposition, but could you describe for me any additional quality of service monitoring that you believe is needed? That would specifically include a service issue that should

be monitored, what types of data reports AUF should be required to provide, and how many additional months of monitoring you believe should be required?

A. I haven't really put together a monitoring plan of my own. I do believe that if the Commission were to enter into a monitoring plan, it would need to develop some of the metrics, if you wanted to call it that, on their own instead of necessarily using what the company has set up, unless the company has some that meets what the Commission is interested in.

I think the Commission should or the staff should be looking at the actual DEP violations and the frequency of noncompliance, whether it's a consent order or not. I think there have been numerous occasions where the company has been in violation of quality standards, but they have not been written up, so I think that would have to be an important part of the monitoring program.

I think that there are several issues with the customer service representatives and the number of back-billing. I don't believe you can just look at the total bills over a year. I think you would need to look at how many customers are being back-billed at a particular time and why there is recurring issues with back-billing. I don't disagree that there is nothing --

that there is something wrong with back billing. Back billing is appropriate when it is needed, but it appears that it is a very big problem in this case. It

I believe that there are still people complaining about the customer service representatives not being -- that are being plain rude to the customers. I know that the company has testified that they monitor that, but I don't understand why the customers are still complaining if it's not happening. So I believe that is an issue.

shouldn't be that often as they are doing it.

I believe that the company has testified regarding the electronic weight queue, or something like that, is being monitored. But if customers are asking to speak to a supervisor, even in the late late-filed exhibit the first step when a customer asks to speak to a supervisor they are tried to be talked out of it is basically what I read in the late-filed exhibit.

I think if customers aren't allowed to talk to a supervisor they are not going to reach that metric. So I think there are certain areas we need to improve what the Commission is monitoring so that we are really looking at what's bothering the customers instead of whether the company is meeting their own metrics.

Q. But other than those areas that you believe we

should look at, you don't have a specific plan that you can present today, is that correct?

- A. Not at this time, no.
- Q. Okay. Then regarding the improvement of quality of service, you know, metrics or performance, is it correct that you don't have at this point a specific percentage or measurement in mind that would indicate to you that the quality of service is satisfactory?
  - A. I'm sorry, could you say that again?
- Q. Sure. Regarding the -- you know, we all want the improvement in quality of service, and my question to you is is it true that at this time you don't have a specific number, or percentage, or metric that you would say this target specifically says that they have improved their quality of service?
- A. Well, I don't think we're looking at whether they improve their quality of service, I think we're looking at over the last two years is their quality of service satisfactory or during the test year. I'm not real sure how the issue is worded, but has their quality of service been satisfactory, not whether it has improved from the last rate case. If it was marginal in the last case it could still improve but still not be what I would consider satisfactory.
  - Q. Right here today, can you tell me what facts

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you would -- what you would believe is an acceptable level of improvement today?

- A. I guess I'm not -- I guess we're looking at it differently. I'm not looking at improvement. I'm looking at them being where they are supposed to be, not violating the water quality standards, the wastewater quality standards, providing quality customer service to the customers. So I guess -- I haven't set those numbers. I would say you set a threshold for the standards. How many standards are they violating in a one-month period or a six-month period. How many back bills do they have per system each month, things like that. But I don't have those numbers today, no.
- Q. And we don't have those standards or thresholds today, is that correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Thank you. I'm referring to Page 8 of your Direct Testimony, and I believe we discussed this at your deposition. Regarding the AUF call center benchmarks, have you done any analysis to determine the actual number of customers or accounts that are affected when AUF does not meet its percentage targeted benchmarks?
- A. I did on a few of these. You mean like if it said -- if their benchmark said .1 percent, how many

customers did that mean?

Q. Correct.

- A. I did. I don't have that me at this point.
- Q. Hold on for a second, please. Okay. And I have one last area on quality of service, and I believe, again, we discussed this during your deposition. I think it is on Page 102, and we had a bit of a discussion about the concept of the quality of service monitoring program versus a fine. And I believe you indicated that you might be willing to accept the concept, at least, that the Commission could eliminate the quality of service monitoring program and instead impose a monetary fine, is that correct?
  - A. That's what I said, yes.
  - Q. And do you still stand by that today?
- A. I will recognize, first, that I was a little tired when I said that, but I do agree. I have some hesitation about a monitoring program. I think that's probably the nice way to go about doing this, but I do get frustrated that when you get into a monitoring program it's more like the Commission sitting there watching them do bad instead of correcting the problem. So I get frustrated when I think about what a monitoring program is going to include, and if the only way to get a company's attention is to penalize them in some way to

get their attention to correct their mistakes.

- Q. Okay. I think that's the questions I had on the quality of service. Now I want to move on to rate case expense. And we had a little bit of discussion with Mr. May about this. I think my questions are slightly different. But specifically the first question is is it possible that some Florida attorneys may earn more than the highest total listed in the Bar's survey?
  - A. It's certainly possible.
- Q. And are you aware that the Commission discussed the use of the survey -- the results of the survey at the May 24th, 2011, Commission Conference for this docket?
  - A. I believe it came up, yes.
- Q. And are you aware that the Commission also discussed the use of the survey results at the October 4th, 2011, Commission Conference regarding Lake Utility Services, and that is Docket Number 100426-WS?
  - A. It came up, yes.
- Q. And to your knowledge, did the Commission make any adjustments to the hourly rates of the attorneys allowed in rate case expense based on the results of the survey at either of those Agenda Conferences?
  - A. Not at those times, no.
  - Q. Thank you. And then the third area I would

like to briefly discuss with you is your work experience. And Mr. May covered some of it, but I wanted to step back a little bit to the earlier part of your employment. And I believe you mentioned in your Direct Testimony that you had worked as an accounting analyst, is that correct?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. And would part of your duties as an accounting analyst have included looking at utility rate filings?
  - A. Yes, they did.
- Q. And would that include looking at things like rate base, and expenses, and the goal of calculating a revenue requirement for the utility?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And once you had looked at that revenue requirement, would you send the results of that on to a rates analyst who would then design a rate structure?
- A. I believe that at most times it did go to a rate analyst. I know in -- I believe there was a case when I was in auditing that we were helping out and we did a small case, and we did the rates on our own in that case, but it was a small staff-assisted case, I believe.
- Q. So you do have a bit of rate design experience yourself?

- A. A very slight bit, yes. And I'm not going to take credit for the design as much as applying the Excel spreadsheet to the numbers.
- Q. Would you agree with me that when you are designing rates, essentially in order to design those rates you would have to have the revenue requirement from the analyst and also the billing determinants as sort of prerequisites?
  - A. That's how it's done, yes.
- Q. And so, therefore, would you agree with me that the rate structure is sort of a function of the revenue requirements and the billing determinants?
- A. The rate structure? No, I wouldn't. The rate structure would be designed on whether you're trying to include fixed costs in a particular place, whether it's a base facility charge, or the gallonage charge, and the variable costs, and the investment costs, and things like that.
- Q. Not the structure, but the rates themselves, I guess, that would be charged to the ratepayers?
  - A. Could you say that again.
- Q. Would the rates that are ultimately ordered by the Commission be a function of the utility's revenue requirement and the billing determinants?
  - A. That's correct.

MR. HARRIS: Thank you. I think that's all the questions we have for you. Thank you so much.

THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioners.

Ms. Vandiver, I have a question. Talking about rate case expense and setting a rate of 275 for attorneys, what other things do you think that we should be -- that we are not currently benchmarking when it comes to rate case expense?

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I didn't understand the question.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I look at the process of putting a cap on what you're going to put on what an attorney can make as benchmarking.

THE WITNESS: Right.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: We do a lot of benchmarking as it applies to rate case expenses. What other things that we are not currently benchmarking do you think that we should be benchmarking?

think everything should be looked at from, in some way -- I think a critical part of an analysis of a rate case is to benchmark where the company is compared to the last case, and what's an average for the industry, and use that as a guide. When you start putting a cap

on things I think you tend to limit it more to areas where there is less of a market maybe, or where there -let me think. I think salaries is another area where we have looked at before, and I think the Commission has occasionally made adjustments to salaries for whether they are owners or -- usually it's the owners or not the field people as much, but the management of a company.

And I think that has been done before.

I think there is certainly a page in the MFRs that benchmarks everything to look at the amount of the increase from the last case that has been used as a guide. I don't know that you can use that to randomly cut all expenses, but I do think it has to be looked at for reasonableness, and when a company is over that amount it needs to be looked at and justified why it is. Does that help?

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It does. And this is not a trick question by any means. I agree that we should be doing more benchmarking. I'm actually looking for ideas. This question has come up before, and the argument I hear from staff is specific to the management fees that you are speaking of. It's difficult to benchmark, because you go some places and the water hardness is hard enough to stand on, and some places where you just have to drip a little bit of hypo in

there and you are ready to go.

Do you have any ideas or suggestions on how do you benchmark something on that line, or it's just always -- do you keep it localized to specific areas, or is it just based on what your last rate case was?

THE WITNESS: Well, I think that's why it's hard to benchmark certain areas, and why management fees are not as specific to the type of service necessarily. They could, but they tend to be more administrative costs, and those would be something that should be more uniform from company to company.

Lake Utility Services a little bit ago. If their administrative costs are a certain amount, why are some companies higher than that? It seems like there might be a way to study what the average is for the state. I know it's hard -- and, you know, I have looked at some of the other testimony, I don't want to get out of my area, but you have to be careful to look at what the data is that you're looking at, whether it is complete or not, because some annual reports are not complete. So you have to try to look at that.

But once you have done that, why should one company have administrative costs five times more than another company? It just doesn't seem appropriate.

Salaries and wages for management would be the same thing whether it's a management fee or just an owner/manager.

You know, benchmarks for other things, I think you do sometimes use a benchmark when you do plant in a sense that, you know, you're looking at bids there, so you have kind of got a fail-safe there so that you are not letting a company just go and pay whatever it wants. You're not going to get a gold-plated plant if you're getting bids. So I think you're avoiding the use of benchmarks in that sense. On cost of capital, you definitely use benchmarks in the cost of capital already.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: No, but I was just talking about things that were not benchmarked.

THE WITNESS: Oh, that you're not already.

Yes. Well, I think -- I guess those would be some of my bigger areas would be management fees, and manager salaries, administrative costs, those would be some.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I only have one question, and it's along the same line

of questioning that you just had.

In your previous experience as being head of the audit bureau, correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Mr. May had you read an excerpt from a previous audit, which I believe stated to the effect of none of these costs were found to be imprudent, et cetera. But when the audit group audits a company, and specifically in Tab 8, Audit Finding 2, and according to this audit finding the group selected a sample of invoices. They certainly did not audit every invoice or every cost associated with the company, correct?

> THE WITNESS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And in this case, there was over \$255,000 worth of expenses that the audit group found should not be passed along, correct?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Now, does the audit group look at whether or not the costs were prudent in that they spent too much time or money doing a certain task or group of tasks, or is it more of was it properly documented, was it properly assigned to the correct cost centers, et cetera?

THE WITNESS: Even though I was the bureau chief, I will have to admit that different auditors have different interpretations of prudency, so I would hesitate to say that they always look at it a certain

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way or that they never look at it a certain way. I have found in my experience that generally they did not look at it from a global prudency perspective, but whether it was documented and put into the rate place in the right manner.

commissioner BALBIS: Okay. So, again, back to the benchmarking concept. There really isn't any benchmarking of the management fees, it is more of a documentation of, yes, they did spend this amount that was properly assigned to a certain cost center?

THE WITNESS: That is what the audit does, yes.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brisé.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

When looking at the quality of service from the perspective of trying to make correlations between how the individual customer interacts with the company, were you able to find any correlations, for example, if we looked at a particular area, if there were more billing issues, did we see that there were more quality of service complaints, or were there more customer service complaints? I mean, are there any direct correlations that you can identify or that maybe you have identified from looking at the quality of service

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reports?

THE WITNESS: I did not look at them for correlations, no, I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Redirect.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Hopefully just a few brief

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

#### BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:

- I think you were having some conversation with Mr. May regarding the decrease in salaries that attributed -- or a decrease in the salary and expenses from the previous rate case to the current rate case. Do you recall that conversation?
  - I do. Α.
- Okay. Could the reduction in salaries be due Q. to the reduction in staff for meter readers and maintenance positions that were discussed previously?
  - It certainly could be.
- And I think you also had a discussion with Mr. May, and I think it may also have been with Mr. Harris regarding certain water cases regarding rate case expense and allowing higher attorney fees than you are suggesting in this case. Do you know if any of those cases that they mentioned were subject to a fully

litigated hearing? 1 Other than the last Aqua rate case, and the 2 Lucie, anyone else was not -- or Water Management was 3 not -- Water Management was a fully litigated hearing, but Lucie was not. 5 Okav. And I think you had said that in the 6 last rate case or the last case that came before the 7 Commission at Agenda there was a reduction, is that what 8 your testimony was? 9 Yes. In the Eagle Ridge Utilities, Inc. case, 10 the Commission voted to remove all in-house rate case 11 expense, all rate case expense for in-house employees. 12 And can you explain why you believe it's 13 Q. appropriate to remove in-house expenses? 14 Because it is a duplication of what has 15 already been accounted for during the test year. 16 17 Q. Okay. And based on your review of the quality 18 of service in this case, how would you characterize Aqua's quality of service? 19 As unsatisfactory. 20 MS. CHRISTENSEN: I have no further questions. 21 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Ms. Christensen, 22 exhibits? 23 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Yes. I would move 24

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Ms. Vandiver's exhibits into the record, and I believe

those start at 81 through Exhibit 88.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: That is 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, and 88 into the record.

(Exhibit Numbers 81 through 88 admitted into the record.)

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mr. May.

MR. MAY: Aqua would move Exhibits 311 and 312.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Move 311 and 312 into the record. Are there any objections to moving those?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Yes, I would object at this time. I don't think Ms. Vandiver testified to all the documents that are contained in his master document list. I have no objection to, I guess, 312, which is the prior case audit, but I think she only testified on a few of the attached exhibits in the master document list, and I think it would probably be more appropriate until, you know, there has been testimony proffered on all of the exhibits to move it in at that point, assuming we get there.

### CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Well --

MS. CHRISTENSEN: I mean, I obviously have no objection to orders, but there are a few things that are in here that are not orders or rules. There is a couple of letters from DEP, there is a contract with Mr.

Woodcock. So particularly with reference to those particular items.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I'm not sure if it's necessary to have everything in an exhibit addressed, but I think out of fairness we'll wait until the end. And if there's specifics in here that you want to disclued (phonetic), we can do that, or we can have that conversation at that time.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: That's fair. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So we won't enter it now,
but, Mr. May, if you would bring this back up towards
the end.

MR. MAY: Absolutely. I understand where Ms. Christensen is coming from on it.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay.

MS. HELTON: Mr. Chairman, may I say something about using orders, and rules, and statutes as exhibits just so everybody is clear, and it might make the record a little bit more clear. I don't believe that they need to be offered up as an exhibit. I don't even believe that you have to seek official recognition prior to the hearing. It's the Commission's longstanding practice that if you have a Florida Commission order, a statute that falls under your jurisdiction, or a rule that you have adopted, or a rule that you use in your governance,

then it does not require official recognition. I think it's very helpful to have copies of them distributed for use during the hearing, but I don't think they need to be listed as an exhibit.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Well, I'm not going to complain about this, just like I wouldn't complain about Ms. Christensen when she gave us a stack of these things. I would much rather them come at one big piece than ten different times coming up here with different ones. But I do understand what you're saying, because I know as Public Counsel brought up other ones that were orders and that sort of thing, and we didn't put exhibit numbers on those, as well. But duly noted.

Let's take a quick five-minute break, rest the fingers for the court reporter over there, and we'll start back again at about 4:00 o'clock.

(Recess.)

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Ms. Christensen, you have the floor.

## EARL POUCHER

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida, and having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

### DIRECT EXAMINATION

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BY MS. CHRISTENSEN	CHRISTENS	SEN:	•
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- Q. Mr. Poucher, can you please state your name and your business address for the record?
- A. Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is
  Earl Poucher. I'm testifying on behalf of the Citizens
  of the State of Florida for the Office of Public
  Counsel, State of Florida, 111 West Madison Street,
  Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1400. My title is Chief
  Legislative Analyst.
- Q. And did you cause to be filed Prefiled Direct Testimony consisting of 39 pages in this docket?
  - A. Yes, I did. Are you on your speaker?
- Q. Yes, but I can move closer if that would be easier for you.

Do you have any corrections to your testimony?

- A. No, I do not.
- Q. And if I were to ask you the same questions today, would your answers be the same?
  - A. Yes, they would.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: I would ask that the testimony be entered into the record as though read.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: We will enter Mr. Poucher's testimony into the record.

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1		DIRECT TESTIMONY
2		OF
3		EARL POUCHER
4		
5	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
6	A.	My name is Earl Poucher. My business address is 111 W. Madison Street, Room
7		812, Tallahassee, FL 32399-1400.
8		
9	Q.	WHO ARE YOU EMPLOYED BY, WHAT IS YOUR POSITION AND
10		HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN EMPLOYED THERE?
11	A.	I am a Chief Legislative Analyst with the Office of Public Counsel, State of
12		Florida where I have been employed for the past 20 years.
13		
14	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR UTILITY AND REGULATORY
15		EXPERIENCE.
16	A.	I graduated from the University of Florida in 1956 and I started employment with
17		Southern Bell that same year. I retired from the company (BellSouth) in 1987.
18		As a BellSouth/Southern Bell employee, I held a wide variety of regulatory and
19		operations management positions and I testified on behalf of the company in
20		Georgia and North Carolina dockets. During my 29 years with Southern
21		Bell/BellSouth, my positions included Customer Service Representative
22		(Jacksonville), Business Office Supervisor (Orlando), Business Office Manager
23		(Orlando) Business Office District Manager (Downtown Atlanta), General

DOCUMENT NUMBER DATE

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FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

Commercial Supervisor (Atlanta Area), Division Manager Business Services, (Georgia) and Distribution Manager (Pensacola) in charge of Installation, Maintenance and Construction, among others. While my experience with BellSouth included a wide range of assignments (See Exhibit REP-1), I have highlighted those positions I have held that are most closely aligned with the specific issues in this docket. As a member of the small Public Counsel team, I have been actively involved in hundreds of dockets over the past two decades, testifying in some and providing support to our attorneys in others. As the "resident customer service expert," I have the privilege of speaking to many of the citizens who call our office for help regarding utility problems.

A.

## 11 Q. HAVE YOU TESTIFIED BEFORE THE FPSC PRIOR TO THIS 12 DOCKET?

A. Yes, in many dockets. Exhibit REP-2 includes prior testimony that has been filed before the FPSC over the past 20 years that includes subject matter from customer service, sales, repair, depreciation, assignment of area codes, slamming and water quality. I have also testified before the Georgia Commission regarding Rates and Tariffs, before the North Carolina Commission regarding anti-trust issues and before the FCC regarding depreciation.

## 19 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

I am testifying on behalf of the Office of Public Counsel, and the purpose of my testimony is directed specifically to those issues currently before the Commission in this docket that relate to service quality and the adequacy of Aqua's customer service. In this testimony, I recommend that the Commission should reach a

1		finding that Aqua's service is unsatisfactory and that rates be set so as to produce
2		a return on equity (ROE) that is at least 100 basis points below the midpoint until
3		such time as Aqua's service is deemed to be satisfactory by the Commission
4		
5	I.	FPSC COMPLAINT REVIEW
6	Q.	HAVE YOU REVIEWED THE AQUA COMPLAINTS FILED WITH THE
7		FLORIDA PSC (FPSC)?
8	A.	Yes, I have reviewed the complaints filed with the PSC from January 1, 2010,
9		through July 28, 2011. There are 210 complaints in this file that contains 769
10		pages that are attached to my testimony.
11	Q.	BASED ON YOUR REVIEW OF AQUA'S COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY
12		THE FPSC, HAVE YOU PREPARED A SUMMARY OF THOSE
13		COMPLAINTS.
14	A.	Yes, I have created a summary of the PSC complaints against Aqua by type and
15		by the percentage to the total complaints that is contained in Exhibit No REP-
16		3. Exhibit NoREP-3 summarizes the complaints chronologically in groups of
17		approximately 100 pages. Exhibit NoREP-4 through Exhibit NoREP-11
18		include the individual PSC complaints I received from the Commission Staff as a
19		result of my request.
20		
21		The cover sheets to Exhibit NoREP-4 through Exhibit NoREP-11 include
22		my specific evaluation of each complaint. The cover sheets include my summary
23		of the complaints, the complaint number, the customer name, my classification of

I	the complaint, my determination as to any error or fault on the part of Aqua and a
2	brief description of the failure I identified. The full body of the complaint is
3	contained in each of the Exhibits REP-4 through REP-11. Finally, the full
4	summary of all 210 complaints is found in Exhibit NoREP-3.

THE INDIVIDUAL COMPLAINTS HANDLED BY THE COMMISSION
REFLECT A DETERMINATION AS TO WHETHER THE COMPANY
VIOLATED PSC RULES. DOES YOUR ANALYSIS TAKE THAT INTO

**CONSIDERATION?** 

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- No, it does not. Seldom does any complaint in the Commission's files show a 9 A. rule violation simply because the Commission has so few rules dealing with 10 customer service, especially for water and wastewater companies. My review 11 12 found fault with the company based on my own evaluation and my own experience. For instance, a Commitment Not Met is an indication that the 13 company made a promise to a customer such as a call back or an appointment that 14 was not kept, and I classify those as serious problems. Likewise, many Aqua 15 16 customers complain that they were disconnected without notice or disconnected 17 for an improper bill or even disconnected for a bill that had been paid. A 18 Disconnect in Error is an extremely serious problem for a company that wants to 19 provide good service and my review would classify those cases as a company fault. 20
- 21 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR REVIEW OF THE FPSC COMPLAINT
  22 FILE.

The first thing I would point out when reviewing PSC complaints for any company is that the PSC complaint file is the tip of the iceberg. The real body of the complaints against Aqua is contained in the company's records that are difficult, if not impossible to recover. Call centers today, as well as the business offices of yesterday, are established by nearly all companies as the primary conduit for customers to do business with the company. They process telephonic, written and electronic communications that allow a company to conduct its business, effectively and most efficiently. That is how Aqua does business with its multiple water systems that are spread throughout the country.

A.

The overwhelming volume or data in the company's files is transactional in nature. When customers complain to the company, the problem is dealt with and resolved and the files are closed. Most customer complaints are resolved through these internal company channels. In my experience, sometimes companies make customers happy and sometimes they do not, however, customers generally live with the results.

While Aqua is able to summarize its complaints, obtaining and reviewing the actual files is an entirely different manner. During the past 20 years that I have worked at the Office of Public Counsel, we have never successfully received the full body of complaints received by any of the companies that we have dealt with, even when asked through formal discovery. The majority of customers do not

contact the Commission, even though they have filed a complaint with the company.

A.

For example, calls from Florida customers to Aqua's call centers have been averaging over 5,000 calls per month, while the FPSC complaint files show 210 complaints received since January 1, 2010. Florida customers are currently averaging more than 60,000 calls to the Aqua call centers each year, amounting to almost three calls per customer per year. So the tip of the complaint iceberg is contained in the Commission files and I accept that as being representative of the thousands of complaints that are processed by the company each year in the course of doing business in Florida.

## 12 Q. WHY ARE THE COMMISSION COMPLAINT FILES VALUABLE?

First, I would be unable to analyze all of the complaints received by Aqua from its customers in Florida due to the sheer volume. Second, when a customer files a complaint with the Commission, the company is required to respond within 15 business days and provide the full details of the cause of the complaint and its resolution. Therefore, the data base is manageable and the data is fairly reliable, particularly when the PSC staff asks the company to provide specific information. While company responses to the PSC will almost certainly be cast in a favorable light, the customer ultimately has an opportunity to review the response and take issue with it, if applicable. When grouped by complaint category, as I did in my review, the Commission files become an excellent source to target corrective action where it will do the most good.

1	Q.	IS THERE ANY INDICATION FROM YOUR REVIEW OF AQUA'S FPSC
2		COMPLAINTS THAT AQUA CUSTOMERS HAVE BEEN ENCOURAGED
3		TO FILE FRIVOLOUS COMPLAINTS?
4	A.	Aqua's testimony and exhibits include excerpts from the FLOW organization's
5		web site that encourage customers to complain. However, my review of the FPSC
6	•	complaints shows absolutely no evidence that would indicate customers have filed
7		complaints that are not real or valid. In our joint meetings with customers and
8		Aqua during the Monitoring Program, both Aqua and OPC encouraged customers
9		who appeared at the meetings to register complaints about water quality so that
10		those issues could be addressed by the company. Our office continues to
11		encourage customers to participate in customer meetings and to provide their
12		input in the process, without regard in whether the customer supports or opposes
13		the Aqua petition.
14		
15		After having spent the past several years dealing with Aqua issues, I believe that a
16		correct observation is that the bad service delivered by Aqua and the high rates it
17		charges for an inferior product have moved customers to organize in order to
18		obtain relief. There should be no better proof that Aqua service is bad and its
19		rates are too high than to find a formal organization with its own web site that
20		seeks to have Aqua removed from the State of Florida
21		
22	Q.	WHAT ARE THE MOST COMMON COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY THE
23		FPSC REGARDING AQUA SERVICE?

i	A.	The most frequent complaints for Aqua relate to billing issues. Sixty seven
2		percent of Aqua's PSC complaints relate to billing issues, including High Bills
3		(31%), Backbilling (18%), Other Billing (15%) and Estimated Bills (3%). In
4		addition, 15% of the PSC complaints deal with Service issues and 11% deal with
5		rates. A summary of the PSC complaints is found in my Exhibit NoREP-3.
6		
7	Q.	WHAT DID YOUR REVIEW REVEAL REGARDING THE HIGH BILLS
8		ISSUE?
9	A.	Thirty one percent of all Aqua's PSC complaints deal with customer receipt of a
10		bill that includes unusually high bills. Many of these cases can be tracked down
11		to billing errors and meter read errors such as those found in the following
12		complaints:
13		Cannon (Exhibit NoREP-9, Pg. 29)
14		Berman (Exhibit No.—REP-6, Pg. 42)
15		
16		Other billing errors can be traced to leaks at the customer premise. Where it can
17		be determined that there was a leak at the customer premises and the customer
18		pays to fix the leak, the company provides a leak adjustment to the bill and I have
19		not faulted the company for a failure. The following cases are an example of how
20		customer leaks on the customer's side of the meter are handled:
21		McGill (Exhibit NoREP-7, Pg. 24)
22		White (Exhibit NoREP-7, Pg. 27)
23		

Finally, numerous High Bill complaints have been received by the Commission where the company is unable to identify the cause for the high bill. Aqua likes to pass these complaints off as "unexplained events" after they have checked the meter for accuracy and looked for evidence of leaks on the customer side of the meter. One of the reasons why this is such a problem for Aqua customers is the steep inclining rate structure that puts a customer in severe jeopardy when there is an event that actually causes increased usage, or some external event within the Aqua billing system that creates a high bill. Examples are as follows:

O'Neil (Exhibit No.—REP-7, Pg. 83)

Castro (Exhibit No. REP-7, Pg. 42)

12.

Aqua does not appear to have any plan or procedure to deal with the High Bill issue other than to suggest that the customer check for leaks and make sure that the flapper in the toilet is operational, followed by an expensive meter check at the customer's premises. Since this is the most frequent of all Aqua complaints identified, it would seem that the Company should be devoting material resources toward resolving the underlying causes for these complaints. Aqua needs to reduce these complaints down to lower levels in order to reduce the considerable resources required by Aqua to respond to the complaints. Reduction of High Bill complaints would improve customer service while simultaneously reducing costs. I have found no evidence of any company plan to accomplish this goal.

### II. BACKBILLING

## 1 Q. YOU MENTIONED BACKBILLING. IS THIS A PROBLEM?

- 2 A. Backbilling, in my opinion, is the most egregious problem that Aqua customers
- face and there is no evidence that I have reviewed to suggest that the company is
- doing anything meaningful to resolve this problem.

## 5 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN WHAT THE BACKBILLING PROBLEM IS.

The new radio frequency meters installed by the company throughout Florida 6 A. involve use of a transmitter (ERT) that reads the meter and allows a drive-by 7 vehicle to capture the meter reading remotely without the need for a physical visit 8 to the meter itself. When the ERT device fails, the drive-by meter reader receives 9 no indication of usage and the subsequent bill mailed to the customer includes the 10 11 flat rate Base Facility charge with no usage component. Eighteen percent of the total complaints received by the FPSC involved backbilling for usage not billed to 12 13 the customer. My review of FPSC complaints started with complaints received 14 after January 1, 2010. Backbilling should not be a serious problem in terms of 15 volume today as a result of the installation of new RF meters that reduced 16 estimated reads and eliminated human error from much of the meter reading process. However, complaints continue to be a significant problem that are, in my 17 18 opinion, due to Aqua's improper handling of complaints and ineffective

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## 21 Q. WHAT IS AN ERT?

procedures.

22 A. The ERT is the transmitter located in the meter box that sends the reading on the
23 meter itself to the drive by meter reader.

2	Q.	WHAT SPECIFIC PROBLEMS HAVE YOU DISCOVERED WITH
3		AQUA'S BACKBILLING?
4	A.	My review of PSC complaints and the company responses to OPC discovery
5		indicates that Aqua's major problems include (but are not limited to) the
6		following:
7		<ul> <li>Aqua frequently backbills over 365 days in violation of PSC rules.</li> </ul>
8		• Aqua corrects its backbilling to comply with PSC rules after receiving a
9		complaint from the customer.
10		<ul> <li>Aqua has backbilled its customers as far back as 2007.</li> </ul>
11		Aqua has allowed customer accounts to continue to be billed as far back as
12		2008 due to faulty ERT's that register no usage.
13		• Although Aqua's 9-page report of backbilling (Exhibit NoREP-12)
14		shows that Aqua has never backbilled over one year, this is absolutely
15		incorrect based on the PSC complaints in my exhibit. This report was
16		obtained from Aqua in response to OPC POD #131.
17		• In addition, Aqua's 9-page report does not include all of the backbilling
18		complaints that have been filed with the FPSC.
19	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN THE 365 DAY BACKBILLING ISSUE.
20	A.	The best way to explain it is to provide an actual example. The complaint of
21		Chuluota customer Carol Edwards, filed on April 7, 2011, Exhibit No.—REP-10,
22		page 54, is a good example. Ms. Edwards was billed \$5,917 by Aqua on March
23		31, 2011, for unbilled usage starting April 19, 2010 through March 22, 2011. Ms.

1	Edwards complained on April 7, 2011. Six days later, Ms. Edwards was rebilled
2	\$1,378 for unbilled usage amounting to 184,300 gallons for 365 days in
3	compliance with the PSC rules. Ms. Edwards, apparently, was never billed usage
4	on her account dating back to September 12, 2008, due to a faulty ERT.
5	
6	There are numerous flagrant errors in the handling of Ms. Edwards' account that
7	the Commission should consider. First, the company allowed her account to be
8	billed for 18 months without usage and never took action to correct it. That
9	means Aqua apparently has no systematic review of its accounts to alert it to the
10	absence of billing and the failure of the ERT, which has become a common
11	problem.
12	
13	Second, the first backbill was for \$5,917 for 18 months of service in violation of
14	the PSC rules, a bill that might have been paid, had Ms. Edwards not complained.
15	This begs the question of what happened to those other customers who simply
16	paid their backbills and never complained. How many customers have been
17	erroneously overbilled in a like manner?
18	
19	Third, Ms. Edwards was never billed for usage for the entire 18 months from the
20	day she moved into her home. Since she was never billed timely, Ms. Edwards
21	was denied knowledge of her usage, denied the ability to exercise control and
22	conservation over her usage, which is the prime purpose of the tiered rate
23	structure. It is important that customers receive prompt and accurate bills for their

1		water services due to the conservation rates approved by the commission.
2		Edwards' billing was neither prompt nor accurate.
3	Q.	HOW MANY CUSTOMERS HAS AQUA BACKBILLED OVER THE PAST
4		TWO YEARS?
5	A.	I do not know. The Aqua report is insufficient and inadequate to identify the full
6		scope of the backbill problem. However, that report alone includes 387 backbills
7		between January, 2009 and March, 2011. Twenty seven of the backbills are for
8		over \$1000 and these 27 backbills amount to \$100,463, for an average of \$3,720.
9		The highest backbill I found was over \$20,000.
10		
11		Customers who were billed for over one year of backbilling in violation of PSC
12		Rule 25-30.340, F.A.C., include:
13		Morris (Exhibit NoREP-5, Pg. 35)
14		Kroelinger (Exhibit NoREP-6, Pg. 40)
15		Bennett (Exhibit NoREP-6, Pg. 75)
16		Rieder (Exhibit NoREP-6, Pg. 78)
17		Rovira (Exhibit NoREP-7, Pg. 5)
18		Johns (Exhibit NoREP-7, Pg. 56)
19		Vachon (Exhibit NoREP-7, Pg. 64)
20		Peppin (Exhibit NoREP-7, Pg. 70)
21		Hatch (Exhibit NoREP-9, Pg. 55)
22		Fuertes (Exhibit NoREP-9, Pg. 87)
23		Crackel (Exhibit NoREP- 9 Pg. 98)

1		Casale (Exhibit. NoREP-10, Pg. 9)
2		Peterson (Exhibit NoREP-10, Pg. 40)
3		Sloan (Exhibit NoREP-10, Pg. 44)
4		Edwards (Exhibit NoREP-10, Pg. 54)
5		Rodriguez (Exhibit NoREP-11, Pg. 28)
6		
7	Q.	ARE THERE OTHER EXAMPLES FROM THE PSC FILES WHERE THE
8		COMPANY MADE ADJUSTMENTS ONLY AFTER RECEIPT OF A
9		CUSTOMER COMPLAINT?
10	A.	Yes. The PSC complaint files shows that customers Morris (REP-5, Pg. 55),
11		Rovira (REP-7, Pg. 5), Vachon (REP-7, Pg. 64), Piccirilli (REP-9, Pg. 77),
12		Peterson (REP-10, Pg. 40), Sloan (REP-10, Pg. 44), Edwards (REP-10, Pg. 54),
13		Salamone (REP-11, Pg. 13) and Elmargie (REP-11, Pg. 32) are examples of
14		where the company made adjustments in backbilling following receipt of a
15		complaint.
16	Q.	WHAT EXAMPLES DID YOU FIND OF EXTENDED BILLING
17		WITHOUT USAGE?
18	A.	The FPSC should recognize Aqua's poor performance in identifying customers
19		who receive bills without usage coupled with the failure to do anything about it.
20		Aqua loses money when it backbills for extended periods of time. Aqua also
21		spends an inordinate amount of time in resolving billing issues that literally go
22		back for years. It is important that customers have up to date billing data in order
23		to know how much water they are using. Examples in the PSC complaint files

where customers were not billed usage on a current basis include the following customers: Morris for 2.3 years (REP-5, Pg. 35), Vachon for 400 days (REP-7, Pg. 64); Peppin for one year (REP-7, Pg. 70); Troesch for 18 months ((REP-8, Pg. 64), Wagner for 462 days (REP-9, Pg. 42); McAllpine for 14 months (REP-9, Pg. 52); Piccirilli for 22 months (REP-9, Pg. 80), Crackel for 18 months (REP-9, Pg. 98); Houlker for 12.5 months (REP-10, Pg. 18); Peterson for 12 months (REP-10, Pg. 40); Sloan 21 months (REP-10, Pg. 44), Edwards for 2.5 years (REP-10, Pg. 54); Rosser for 18 months (REP-10, Pg. 70), Rodriguez for 15 months (REP-11, Pg. 29; Elmargie for 2 years (REP-11, Pg. 32) and Cannady for 22 months (REP-11, Pg. 58). 

A.

## Q. DO YOU HAVE A PROBLEM WITH AQUA'S RESPONSE TO OPC'S POD REGARDING BACKBILLING?

Aqua's backbill report in response to OPC's discovery (Exhibit No.\_\_REP-12) is seriously inadequate. The report failed to include some backbilling that was identified in the PSC complaint files and the report does not reflect any violations of the PSC rule limiting backbilling to a maximum of 365 days, which is also not consistent with the PSC files. As a result, the responses to OPC's discovery fails to quantify the total number of backbilled customers and the total number of PSC violations that the company has committed in the past three years due to backbilling.

There appears to be no automated Aqua program in place that will stop backbilling in order to comply with the 12-month rule applicable in Florida.

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Aqua needs a process in place to deal with RF meters that are not reporting usage in the first month that they do not receive a reading, rather than waiting around for a couple of years to see if the problem goes away. Effective and immediate action to identify and deal with defective meters would reduce customer complaints and eliminate the high cost of dealing with those complaints. This is another example where improved customer service could actually result in lower operational expenses for the company. There are other indications that Aqua does not calculate backbilling charges accurately, however there is no single document in the complaint files to confirm it because the calculation of the backbilled charges is not included in the company reports. There are 34 examples of backbilling in the PSC files, yet Aqua's response to OPC POD # 131 shows that there have been 387 Florida backbills from January 2009 to March 2011.

A.

# Q. WHAT RECOMMENDATIONS DO YOU HAVE REGARDING THE BACKBILLING ISSUE?

Because of Aqua's negligence in handling its backbilling problems and because the company has demonstrated it is consistently violating the FPSC backbilling rules, I recommend that you deny the company the opportunity to backbill customer usage due to non-functional meters until such time as the company develops an effective program to identify non-functional ERTs and correct the problem in a timely manner. Last year, the City of Atlanta developed a program aimed at reducing the number customer calls due to meter problems. This is the type of approach that Aqua needs to take in resolving meter issues within the Aqua system.

Α.

## 6 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE CITY OF ATLANTA METER INVESTIGATION.

Attached is Exhibit No. REP-13 that describes the extensive activities of the City of Atlanta in dealing with the replacement of its old water meters with RF (radio frequency) meters, just as Aqua has done in Florida. The report is well written, and relevant to some of the issues facing Aqua today, as discussed below. I present this report to the Commission as an example of a thorough investigation by a professional organization that knows how to identify a problem and develop a comprehensive action plan to deal with it. Later in my testimony I will critique Aqua's failure to analyze its service quality and develop adequate plans to improve it.

The City of Atlanta project team recommendations are included in a 71-page report dated March 10, 2011. Atlanta Project Team identified multiple problems associated with meter reading, assigned responsibilities for implementation of operational changes needed to correct the problems and a time frame for corrective action. While it's impossible to simply transfer a corrective program from Atlanta to Aqua, it is the approach to the problem that should be carefully evaluated by the Commission and Aqua. I recommend the Commission order the

company to investigate and evaluate its problems of non-functional meters and other related meter reading issues and present a corrective program to the Commission.

When I read the Atlanta report and Aqua's Monitoring Program together, it would appear to me that Aqua lacks either the capability, or the motivation, to develop a comprehensive plan that will actually result in better service for its customers. In my opinion, Aqua has failed to identify its operational problems in Florida and come up with a comprehensive action plan for improvement.

A.

#### III. WATER QUALITY

### Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPLAINTS YOU REVIEWED DEALING WITH WATER QUALITY.

The FPSC complaint files include only 12 complaints dealing with water quality (or 6% of the total PSC complaints). Based on my reviews of numerous customer meetings, review of correspondence and petitions to the Commission, the water quality issues raised by Aqua customers are real and are a continuing problem. Customers with the water quality issues could conceivably file a complaint every single day of the year. However, many Aqua customers that I have spoken to or heard from feel that they have been complaining for years and nothing ever changes. Thus, it would not surprise me to see reduced attendance at customer hearings and fewer PSC letters and complaints, since I believe Aqua customers are tired of complaining without getting results.

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# Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPLAINTS YOU REVIEWED DEALING WITH SERVICE.

PSC complaints regarding service issues amount to 15% of the total complaints A. 5 summarized in Exhibit No. REP-3. The service complaints involve all 6 operations from initial installation to water main breaks. I have identified those 7 instances where I find the company at fault, such as failure to provide prompt 8 service or failure to show up for an appointment. The process is subjective, since 9 customers generally say one thing and the company says something else. Where I 10 have found no company error, I have shown that on the analysis and when it is 11 impossible to identify fault, I have classified the fault as Unknown. 12

13

#### 14 IV. AFFORDABILITY

- 15 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FAIR AND
  16 REASONABLE RATES, COMPENSATORY REVENUES AND
- 17 CUSTOMER SERVICE?
- 18 A. There is a direct relationship between setting fair, reasonable and compensatory
  19 rates and providing satisfactory customer product and service. In my opinion, this
  20 requires the Commission to look at the end product, the service that is delivered
  21 by the company, and the rates that it charges for its service or products, to
  22 determine that customers are receiving a fair value. The Commission must also
  23 determine that capital is prudently invested for services that are efficiently

delivered to the customers. It is not in the public interest for the Commission to authorize rates that are unaffordable to major segments of the customer body or to charge rates that are not fair and reasonable by definition. Therefore, the Commission should first look at affordability and value when it evaluates proposed rates in order to meet the requirement that rates should be fair and reasonable. While the statutes also ensure that stockholders should receive a fair return on their investments, that does not translate to providing excessive returns, compensating for inflated costs, or assuming that all corporate expenses should be automatically recovered through rates simply because the money was spent. There is significant testimony on the record to suggest that Aqua rates are not affordable. The company, therefore, should be required to show that it has taken every step it could possibly take to avoid an increase in rates through cost cutting and effective management. My review of the record shows that this company has failed to introduce sufficient evidence to support the efficiency of its operations other than the fact that it spent the money and it wants increased rates.

A.

### Q. WHAT EVIDENCE IS THERE THAT SUGGESTS AQUA RATES ARE UNAFFORDABLE?

As the Commission knows, this is not the first time Aqua has been before the Commission requesting a rate increase. For the past three years, we have participated, along with the Commission and its staff, in numerous customer hearings where customers objected because of high rates. Even before the last increase in 2010, customers were complaining about unaffordable rates that were

increased in 2010, and in 2011 and might possibly be increased again in 2012 if the company's petition in this docket is granted.

A.

My review of the PSC Complaint files shows that 11% of the complaints that were received since January 1, 2010, were purely complaints about high rates. In addition, customers complain frequently about multiple problems, such as bad service, Call Centers not answering customer calls and high rates that are unaffordable.

#### 9 Q. WHAT MAKES YOU AN EXPERT REGARDING AFFORDABILITY?

While a significant portion of my experience with Southern Bell, BellSouth and AT&T involves business office and call center operations, another major portion of my career was involved in ratemaking and pricing, that encompassed six different assignments, including serving as the General Rate and Tariff Supervisor for Southern Bell Headquarters. For the past 11 years, I have been a Staff Member of the Federal/State Joint Board for Universal Service that administers the \$9 billion Universal Service Fund. The pricing of telecommunications services is woven tightly around the concept that basic service must be provided at rates that are non-discriminatory, fair, reasonable and affordable. Basic telephone service was considered to be a monopoly in years past with a single service provider that gave customers no options or choices. The same is true of water today. Aqua customers have no choice as to their water service provider, and Aqua is obligated to furnish those services at far, reasonable and affordable rates.

#### Q. WHAT HAVE THE CUSTOMERS SAID ABOUT AQUA RATES?

The customer hearings have not yet concluded as of the writing of this testimony. Therefore, all of the evidence and testimony has not yet been received on this subject. Public Counsel has an obligation to review all of the facts prior to taking a firm position on any of the issues in any of the dockets in which we participate. My assumption is that the customer's sworn testimony in this current docket will be consistent with the testimony we have heard during the past year regarding excessively high Aqua rates that customers cannot afford. The current economic environment in Florida makes the Aqua rate proposals in this docket even more troubling than they would normally be. While most Florida citizens are taking a big financial hit as a result of this current economic downturn, there is no evidence in this docket that Aqua is willing to trim its costs or reduce its rates.

A.

#### Q. WHAT SPECIFICALLY HAVE CUSTOMERS SAID ABOUT RATES?

A. Following are some of the comments we have heard and I expect to have more when we have sufficient opportunity to review the transcripts of all customer hearings in this docket:

#### **EUSTIS:**

In the Eustis hearing, Mr. Cummings testified as to his "unreasonable bill". Jason Conrad testified that the water was a necessity, but he could not afford it. Mr. Janica testified he was on food stamps and could not afford the bill. Another customer complained that the rates were double those charged in Lake Worth.

#### **SEBRING:**

In the Sebring hearing one customer complained about a \$1500 bill and a \$1200 bill. Jim Brown of Breeze Hill complained that the development has 120 homes and the water rates discourage people from coming into his community. He noted declining home values because of high water rates and concluded that the prices are not reasonable. Other witnesses complained of \$1,000 bills that they considered unreasonable. William Sills complained of unreasonable rates.

#### CHULUOTA:

In Chuluota, Susan Mortenson emphasized that a necessity such as water must be affordable. Nancy Booney complained about the loss in value to her home because of the water problems. Christin Castro complained about a \$1423 bill. In Gainesville, Kimberly Odenbright noted that many of her neighbors are unemployed and cannot afford the water rates of Aqua. Eleanor Cummings complained that she could not afford any increase. Eugene Davis stated that neighbors are moving out because of their water bills. William Miller testified that he could not afford the increase. William Connelly stated that the Aqua rate increases have blighted his community. Jim Berg testified it was cheaper to go to the Laundromat than to use Aqua water and wash at home. Jason Conrad stated that the value of the homes in his community has dropped because customers cannot afford to water their lawns.

1		LEISURE LAKES:
2		Leisure Lakes customer Bernell Hanson, speaking on behalf of her neighbors
3		maintained that Aqua water is not affordable and that it costs as much as
4		electricity. Kathy Madden from Lake Josephine testified that most of the houses
5		in Lake Josephine were empty and that the empty houses did not belong to
6		snowbirds.
7		
8		FAIRWAYS:
9		Michelle Minichino of the Fairways at Mt. Plymouth complained that Aqua rates
10		are driving her neighbors out of the subdivision. Tim Clappes and Robert
11		Minichino testified that the Aqua rates were not affordable.
12		
13		After reviewing all of the sworn testimony from customers in this docket, it is my
14		expectation that the inescapable conclusion will be that the rates of Aqua are not
15		reasonable, not fair and are not affordable.
16		
17	Q.	IS THIS YEAR ANY DIFFERENT THAN THE OTHERS WHEN WE
18		HAVE HAD RATE CASES INVOLVING AQUA?
19	A.	This year is different. For perhaps the first time in my experience in Florida, we
20		are receiving testimony that people are moving out of Aqua developments or
21		unable to sell their existing properties because of the high Aqua rates. OPC and
22		the Commission have received customer input stating that Aqua rates are
23		contributing to a downward spiral in the number of occupied homes in

developments served by Aqua because of Aqua's high rates. Obviously, FlowFlorida did not spring up this year simply because their members had nothing to do. Something very unique caused FlowFlorida to get organized. It is my belief that the catalyst was the combination of Aqua's poor service and high 5 rates.

#### IS THERE SOMETHING SIGNIFICANT ABOUT THE TERMS "FAIR, Q. 6 REASONABLE AND AFFORDABLE"? 7

Definitely. While I am not an attorney, my early training in utility regulation started with the normal statutory obligation of a regulated utility to deliver quality service at fair, reasonable and affordable rates. As a Staff Member of the State/Federal Joint Board for Universal Service, our goal in managing the \$9 Billion Universal Service Fund embody the concept that quality services should be universally provided at fair, reasonable and affordable rates. I have been working on the Joint Board since 1999. The fair, reasonable and affordable requirements for telecommunications services are clearly written into the Telecommunications Act of 1996. Those historic concepts impose obligations upon utility companies that provide monopoly services to their customers....just like Aqua.

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In my opinion, fair and reasonable means that rates must be non-discriminatory and should be affordable within the budgets of the overwhelming majority of the customer body without unusual sacrifice. When we talk about affordable rates in connection with universal telephone service, we talk about two standard deviations above and below the nationwide average. While this degree of precision is not required in normal water cases, there is no doubt that the Commission should be looking at comparative rates for all water companies that operate in Florida as a matter of practice.

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### 6 Q. DO YOU BELIEVE THAT AQUA IS PROVIDING AN INFERIOR

PRODUCT AND WHAT EVIDENCE DO YOU HAVE TO SUPPORT THAT

#### STATEMENT?

The Commission need only to consider the latest round of customer hearings to reach a conclusion that Aqua service is unsatisfactory, the product is inferior and the rates are unaffordable. The sworn testimony of the customers carries the same weight as the testimony of Aqua witnesses regarding quality of service. I have reviewed some notes from those hearings and I will further clarify my thoughts in subsequent testimony. While I have read notes from some of those hearings it would be inappropriate at this point to make reach final conclusions until the transcripts from all of the hearings can be reviewed.

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#### 18 V. PHASE II MONITORING REPORT

WHY 19 Q, DO YOU CONCLUDE **THAT** AOUA SERVICE IS 20 UNSATISFACTORY IN LIGHT OF THE TESTIMONY OF AQUA 21 WITNESSES REGARDING THEIR **MONITORING** PLAN AND 22 IMPROVED SERVICE?

i	A. THE THAL THASE II QUALITY OF SERVICE MONTORING REFORT
2	which is an exhibit in two of the Aqua witness' testimony fails to pass muster if it
3	was intended to demonstrate that Aqua service is satisfactory.
4	
5	I urge you to take a close look at this 183-page report. The first 30 pages consist
6	of a verbal public relations product that spells out all of the good work that Aqua
7	has engaged in, over the past two years that was supposed to produce satisfactory
8	service. The concluding statement states that "the information clearly shows that
9	AUF has good customer service and consistently complies with environmental
0	requirements." Based on customer testimony, I do not agree with that statement.
1	
2	Exhibit A of this report is a one page report that provides the number of calls
3	from Florida customers in June 2010 delineated by the primary subject matter of
4	the call.
5	
6	Exhibit B is a totally unrelated exhibit that is a two page excerpt from the web site
7	of FlowFlorida, an organization that was formed by customers to oppose Aqua
8	because of their continuing poor service and unaffordable rates.
9	
0	Exhibit C is the Aqua Florida score card of Customer service, a one page
1	document that deals solely with meter reading statistics, a historical problem that
:2	should have disappeared when Aqua replaced all of its old meters with radio
3	frequency meters capable of being read remotely by a passing service vehicle

1	While meter reading continues to be a problem because of Aqua's poor
1	
2	management, there is no good reason for meter reading to be a continuing
3	problem on a going forward basis.
4	
5	Exhibit D is another one page report that includes 10 months of national call
6	center data that is only marginally related to Florida operations. Not only do I
7	take issue with the conclusion that the national call center performance is fully
8	satisfactory. I also take issue that those results are directly translatable to Florida
9	operations. Aqua congratulates itself in the monitoring report for adopting call
10	center goals without being ordered to do so by the Commission. However, it is
11	my opinion that the goals they have embraced are unsatisfactory.
12	
13	Exhibit E is another one page document charts Aqua's call center
14	performance over a two year period starting with January 2008.
15	
16	To summarize, as for the operational performance of Aqua that is described in the
17	183 pages of their exhibit, there are only four pages of actual data. This data fails
18	to demonstrate to me that Aqua's service has improved.
19	·
20	The data provided by the company contains no historical tracking that OPC
21	requested in its initial meetings that could be used to track improved operating
22	performance over an extended period of time. The data is basically a snapshot of
23	where the company is today on a number of measurements that Aqua declares to

be adequate to reach a determination of "Satisfactory" from the Commission. We have been given no in-depth analysis of problem areas that have been or are facing the company that would identify specific problems and show the development of specific programs and targets for improvement. We have been furnished voluminous data that is irrelevant to the issue of Satisfactory Customer Service.

A.

#### 8 Q. IN YOUR OPINION, HAS AQUA'S SERVICE QUALITY IMPROVED?

I believe you can look at some of the numbers and see improvement. However, if you look deeper, then the picture is not nearly as rosy as Aqua would suggest in its testimony. For instance, prior to 2010, Aqua had a tremendous problem with bad or non-existent meter reading and estimated bills. Customer complaints did not solve the problem and there was little evidence to suggest that the company even cared. Many customers were billed month after month with estimated bills and billing problems were pervasive or excessive, however you wish to characterize it. They solved that problem by getting rid of most of their meter readers and replacing existing meters with digital meters that could be read electronically from a passing vehicle. Meter reading complaints because of estimated bills has declined significantly. Those positive results are reflected in Aqua service quality reports.

Aqua reports also show improvements in Call Center performance. However, I would caution that Call Center reports can be deceiving. The company reports

show that less than 5% of Aqua's incoming callers drop off the line while holding to speak to a Customer Service Representative. That is a good number. Yet, I would warn against making an assumption that this is good service. Aqua makes no mention of customers who are blocked from even entering the call center queue due to insufficient numbers of incoming access lines. We have identified numerous customers who have said they cannot reach the company's call center because they get a busy signal. Aqua's testimony states that they have a 5% or less abandoned call rate after customers reach the queue. That says to me that those customers who receive busy signals may never get into the queue and are not part of the equation .I believe there is ample evidence to suggest that Aqua is juggling the Call Center results that they portray as proof that "things are getting better."

During this time period when Aqua had a significant number of rate cases in various stages throughout the country, call center performance should be the easiest problem to solve. It is basically a matter of scheduling and training. The company has multiple call centers. They are all connected, so that excess calling volume at one center overflows to another call center. The process achieves significant savings for the company which is unavailable to smaller operations. Florida customers should not be complaining that they are getting busy signals and unable to reach Aqua business offices based on the company's published results. However, the problem persists and customers continue to complain.

Aqua points with pride in its testimony that it is answering 80% of its calls within 90 seconds or less. This is not good service. That means that 20% of the customers have to wait 90 seconds or more to reach an Aqua customer service representative. Keith Goodman, a customer in the Fairways at Mt. Plymouth, spoke to the Commission at the Eustis customer hearing about this problem. In my telephone days, we staffed our telephone call centers to answer 95% of incoming calls in 30 seconds. I would urge you to remember that absent a rate case, that those Call Center performance numbers would not be provided to the Commission and there would be no oversight.

## 11 Q. IF AQUA PERFORMANCE REPORTS ARE NOT RELIABLE 12 MEASURES OF CUSTOMER SATISFACTION, THEN WHAT IS?

A. The best way to find out if customers are satisfied is to ask them. My recommendation includes use of customer surveys to measure the quality of service provided by the company.

A.

#### Q. WHAT IS IN THE REST OF THE REPORT?

The rest of the report consists of (1) water quality reports that Aqua was required to make to the DEP to get into compliance for its numerous environmental violations, and (2) extended documentation regarding the company's plan to "attack" the water quality issues on eight of its 83 systems in order to pacify the customers, OPC and this Commission. Based on my observations and those of Aqua's customers in the most recent service hearings, Aqua has failed in this

1	regard, even when it was dealing with only with eight customer systems out of the
,	83 systems that it operates in Florida.

3

#### 4 Q. DID YOU REVIEW THE SECTION OF THE AQUA REPORT DEALING

#### 5 WITH WATER QUALITY VIOLATIONS?

- 6 A. Yes. I also met with DEP and subsequently reviewed the DEP's voluminous files
- 7 dealing with water quality issues with all of the Aqua systems dating as far back as 2002.
- 8 I also reviewed the Staff Recommendation dealing with water quality that was part of the
- 9 original PAA proceeding in this docket.

10

#### 11 Q. WHAT ARE YOUR CONLUSIONS ABOUT WATER QUALITY ISSUES

#### 12 THAT ARE COVERED IN THE PHASE II MONITORING REPORT?

A. Aqua has a rich history in the files of DEP regarding water quality issues. During 13 the last case, despite the fact that Aqua had an active rate case in process, there were 14 15 several water quality violations that were unresolved at the time of the hearings. Having 16 had an additional year to "clean up its act' so to speak, Aqua appears to have resolved its 17 existing formal violations that have been identified by DEP. We are told by DEP that the process of dealing with water quality violations begins first with verbal discussions and 18 then moves forward to formal notification, if needed. We have no idea where Aqua 19 stands regarding its current compliance that has not yet reached the formal stage. While 20 21 the Phase II Monitoring Report includes extensive documentation of Aqua's activities in 22 dealing with water quality issues, the actions of the company in resolving water quality violations identified by DEP was certainly not discretionary or voluntary. I would have 23

- expected no less than full efforts to comply and fix any outstanding violations from a
- 2 company that is before this Commission requesting increased rates.

#### 4 VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

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- 5 Q. WHAT ACTION ARE YOU RECOMMENDING THE COMMISSION
- 6 TAKE IN THIS DOCKET AS IT RELATES TO CUSTOMER SERVICE?
- Contrary to the testimony filed by Aqua's experts, the Office of Public Counsel 7 A. continues to support Aqua customers who complain about high rates and bad 8 service. It is my testimony and belief that Aqua's current level of service fails to 9 clear the satisfactory service bar that the Commission must first require if a 10 11 company is to increase its rates in Florida. Aqua's testimony suggests that the PSC should declare victory in its long battle with Aqua, to force the company to 12 provide a drinkable product and satisfactory customer service. Public Counsel is 13 14 asking the Commission to determine that the existing service quality provided by 15 Aqua is unsatisfactory. We are asking this Commission to require its staff to 16 continue to actively monitor Aqua's service quality and to require the company to 17 provide prompt and comprehensive reporting of its efforts and progress in 18 providing a drinkable, quality product.
- 19 Q. WOULDN'T A DETERMINATION BY THIS COMMISSION THAT THE
  20 COMPANY'S SERVICE QUALITY IS UNSATISFACTORY BE
  21 DETRIMENTAL TO ACTUALLY ACHIEVING GOOD SERVICE IN THE
- 22 FUTURE?

Absolutely not. At the end of the day in this docket, the Commission will determine a revenue requirement that the company needs to achieve a fair and reasonable return on its investments in Florida. In so doing, the Commission will also establish a range above and below that revenue requirement that is deemed to also constitute a fair and reasonable return. We are not asking the Commission to set rates that fail to produce a fair and reasonable return for the company. We are simply asking this Commission to establish an appropriate incentive for Aqua to take positive steps to improve its service and its product in the future.

A.

We recognize that not only does Aqua desire closure, customers also want improved service and a quality product now. Therefore, we recommend that the Commission require its staff to continue to monitor Aqua's progress. Our recommendation is that the Commission reduce company revenues to achieve a 100 basis points temporary incentive adjustment until such time as the Commission determines that Aqua service quality is satisfactory. The proposed adjustment in revenues should be designed to take Aqua's earnings to the lower end of its authorized range. Kim Dismukes, who is also testifying in this docket on behalf of Public Counsel, discusses this proposal more completely in her testimony.

### Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH MS. DISMUKES CONCLUSION THAT AQUA CUSTOMER SERVICE IS UNSATISFACTORY?

Yes. I do. Ms. Dismukes' testimony includes substantial evidence from last year's Aqua customer hearings and customer correspondence that documents the company's shortcomings in delivering a quality product to its customers. Aqua's customers have provided compelling and comprehensive evidence to this Commission over the past three years that clearly justifies a determination that Aqua's customer service is unsatisfactory. Ms. Dismukes' recommendation is that the Commission should set rates to allow the company to earn at the low end of the authorized range by reducing ROE by 100 basis points.

Q.

A.

A.

#### IS A 100 BASIS POINT REDUCTION THE RIGHT THING TO DO?

A 100 basis point incentive is, perhaps, the only choice this Commission has to deal with the problem. Some might call it a 100 basis point penalty. I prefer to think of it as a 100 basis point incentive to push Aqua forward with proper motivation to improve its service and product, as well as its operational efficiency.

My testimony supports the recommendations of Ms. Dismukes regarding customer service and setting rates to produce an ROE that is at the bottom of the allowable range.

A.

### Q. WHAT IS WRONG WITH SIMPLY ALLOWING THE COMPANY TO SET RATES AT THE MIDDLE OF THE AUTHORIZED ROE RANGE?

The short answer is that bad service should never be tolerated by the Florida

Public Service Commission. Aqua has a rich history of bad service that it relies
on to deliver an overpriced and undrinkable product. The customer testimony

proves that the quality of service provided by Aqua to its Florida customers continues to be unsatisfactory. The Commission is required to make a decision on this issue. If the decision is made that includes a finding of satisfactory quality of service, then the Commission would be rejecting the huge volume of evidence that has been compiled over the past three years to the contrary. If we fail to hold Aqua's "feet to the fire" in this docket, the Commission would also send the wrong signal at the wrong time to a company that is at the crossroads in its Florida operations.

Α.

### Q. WHY IS THIS THE WRONG TIME TO DETERMINE THAT AQUA'S SERVICE QUALITY IS SATISFACTORY?

First, the Commission should look at the record and the testimony. Aqua declares that it provides satisfactory service while it continues to ignore major problems that cause me to question the company's ability to effectively manage its wide-spread organization. I have discussed many of the company's failures in my earlier testimony. A close reading of the company's handling of its complaints received by the FPSC clearly shows mistake after mistake where customers have received bad service. I see no evidence of any active involvement of Aqua's top management within the company to develop comprehensive plans to improve both its service and product. With the highest complaint rate of any FPSC regulated company in Florida, this company needs oversight and an incentive to improve.

# Q. SO DO YOU SEE THE 100 BASIS POINT INCENTIVE AS BEING GOOD FOR CUSTOMERS AS WELLAS GOOD FOR THE COMPANY?

Absolutely. The Commission can impose a 100 basis point incentive to induce better performance in the future, while still allowing stockholders to receive a fair and reasonable return as required by the statutes. If the Commission imposes a 100 basis point incentive to induce better performance in the future, then all of the capital expenditures and O&M expenses proposed by the company that the Commission deems prudent will be fully funded. If the Commission imposes a 100 basis point incentive and an ongoing monitoring program, then the Commission will be fully aware of service quality improvements achieved by the company on a going forward basis that would support a finding that Aqua's quality of service is satisfactory.

If the Commission lets Aqua off the hook now, then the three-year old spotlight will be turned off. In my experience, organizations in the position of Aqua need incentives to improve performance. Since 2009, Aqua has been "under the spotlight" in Florida due to its filing of three separate rate cases before this Commission. There is no better incentive to improve customer service than pursuit of a rate case before a regulatory body such as the FPSC. My many years with BellSouth taught me that when a rate case is pending every single employee needs to know that their job is on the line if they allow a customer complaint to reach the Commission. It is naïve not to at least consider the possibility that every Company regulated by the FPSC, including Aqua, operates with the same mindset

of going to extreme lengths to keep customers from complaining to the PSC, especially when rate cases are pending. My review of Aqua PSC complaints demonstrates that the company has the capability and the propensity to make problems go away in the most expedient manner possible. Absent the glare of the spotlight, there would be nothing to prevent Aqua from returning to its draconian past that has been documented in the 2009, 2010 and 2011 customer hearings.

#### Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS.

First, the evidence is clear that Aqua needs continuing service improvement incentives to improve the quality of its product and its service. Closing this docket without an effective service improvement incentive as recommended by the Office of Public Counsel would put Aqua's entire Florida customer base at risk of abuse from a company that has a nationwide reputation for poor service. Ms. Dismukes' testimony includes specific examples of Aqua's problems in other states that should not be ignored by this Commission.

A.

Second, in reviewing the complaints registered by Aqua customers with the Commission, it is apparent to me that Aqua has operational inefficiencies that are not only producing poor service but also higher costs. A service improvement that sets the starting point at the low end of the authorized ROE range sets the stage so that Aqua stockholders and its customers can benefit from improved customer service and for the adoption of more effective and efficient operational procedures. Public Counsel's proposals in this docket provide a framework for positive steps on a going forward basis that hold the promise of breaking the

downward spiral of Aqua's repetitive rate cases and increasing costs that are 1 harmful to both ratepayers and the company. 2 3 Third, the Commission should not just close this docket and walk away from 4 Aqua's customers who are seeking help and depending on the FPSC for 5 protection. This Commission has a historic commitment and record of protecting 6 Florida citizens. This Commission is recognized in regulatory circles across the 7 nation as one of the most progressive and effective regulatory bodies in the country. My recommendation is that the FPSC accept Public Counsel's proposals, 9 set rates at the bottom of the allowable range and impose continued monitoring. 10 11 Fourth, the monitoring program was recommended and by Public Counsel and 12 adopted in the last rate case. I recommend that the Commission order the 13 Commission Staff, Public Counsel and Aqua collectively develop and implement 14 a monitoring program that includes measurement, benchmarks and programs that 15 will improve Aqua's operational efficiencies and service quality. 16 The 17 Commission needs proof that service is actually improving, and the best way to obtain that proof is by asking customers. 18 19 20 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

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A.

Yes, it does.

#### BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:

- Q. And did your prefiled testimony have twelve exhibits labeled REP-1 through 12 attached to it?
  - A. Yes, it does.
- Q. And do you have any corrections to make to those exhibits today?
  - A. No, I do not.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: I would ask that the witness be allowed to provide his five-minute summary.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Sure.

Mr. Poucher, welcome.

THE WITNESS: Commissioners, my Direct

Testimony in this docket deals with those issues

relating directly to customer service. My testimony,

together with that of the testimony of Kim Dismukes and

Denise Vandiver also appearing on behalf of Public

Counsel, covers the full scope of the customer input in

this docket. And that massive data base includes a

series of customer meetings that were held last year by

the PSC staff in response to the initial PAA. It

includes the customer correspondence files that the

Commission solicits when they go out on the road to

hearings, so that customers have an opportunity to

participate in the process. It includes the transcripts

of the public hearings that you held in this docket and

presided over at the various Aqua locations, and it includes copies of the Aqua customer complaints that have been received by this Commission during 2010 and 2011 year-to-date.

My Direct Testimony includes eight separate exhibits, and there's the stack. We have broken them down for ease of trying to find the complaints, but these are the details of the PSC complaints that have been filed against Aqua by PSC customers during the past two years, starting January 1st, 2010. There are 769 pages in these complaint files, and they provide the specific details.

They are good reading, and I will tell you why they are good reading. When customers come to our hearings and complain, you hear the customer's side of the story, and frequently its heart rending. But when customers come and complain to the PSC through a formal complaint process, that complaint is forwarded to the company, the company investigates it, and has 15 days to respond back, and then the file begins to get larger as your PSC staff does their job as a referee between the customer and the company. This is not part of my testimony, but if you will read those files to any length whatsoever, there is good evidence that your staff does great work on a very difficult job of

handling these PSC complaints.

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The evidence there is not all bad. I found Aqua to be at fault in some area of their handling of the complaint in over half of the complaints, and I have documented those failures. Missed commitments, failure to return phone calls, wrong information, back billing, of course billing issues, they are all there. But if you read through the full body of all of those complaints, and you read the complaint data that has been developed in my testimony and my exhibits, the correspondence files, the hearings, look at it from way back, it's not hard to see that there is significant inefficiencies in the way that Aqua delivers its service. And if you look at that full record, it's easy to see overwhelming customer dissatisfaction with the quality of the water and the quality of service delivered by Aqua.

As Public Counsel witnesses testifying on behalf of the Citizens of Florida, we have given you a record here that is massive that will support a determination by this Commission that their service is unsatisfactory. It's my recommendation in this testimony that Aqua needs on-going incentives, motivation, to improve its efficiency, to improve the quality of its product, and to improve its customer

II			
1	service. And that means that our recommendation is you		
2	set the ROE at the bottom of the range that you		
3	determine is reasonable, and you continue to closely		
4	monitor the company's progress in meeting its customer		
5	service goals.		
6	MS. CHRISTENSEN: We tender the witness for		
7	cross-examination.		
8	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you.		
9	Mr. May.		
10	MR. MAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.		
11	CROSS EXAMINATION		
12	BY MR. MAY:		
13	Q. Mr. Poucher, do you have what has been		
14	designated as Exhibit 311 up there, the witness copy of		
15	the demonstrative exhibit?		
16	A. This stack?		
17	Q. Yes, sir.		
18	A. I will find it.		
19	MR. MAY: Mr. Chairman, I think we have a		
20	THE WITNESS: What am I looking for?		
21	MS. CHRISTENSEN: He has a copy of it. He's		
22	just indicating which one he wants you to refer to.		
23	MR. MAY: Mr. Chairman, I think we have a		
24	batch of exhibits that we may want to hand out at one		
25	time so we don't keep going back and forth. If you		

could give me one minute, I will see if I have those 1 together. 2 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Sure. While we are waiting 3 on Mr. May, let's just go ahead and label this staff exhibit as 313. A short title will be Late-filed 5 Exhibit Number 10 and 11 for Mr. Poucher. 6 MR. JAEGER: Mr. Chairman, this is Ralph 7 Jaeger. I just noticed that there is a Late-filed 1 8 that is a part of this, so we might as well put 9 Late-filed 1, 10, and 11. We are actually only going to 10 11 be asking questions on 10 and 11, but this was submitted all as one document. 12 13 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. We'll make that 14 change. 15 (Exhibit 313 marked for identification.) 16 MR. MAY: Mr. Chairman, this is going to be a series of documents. Ms. Theresa is going to be busy. 17 18 I don't know what the most efficient thing to do is. I guess we will keep giving her the documents and allowing 19 20 her to distribute them. 21 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: We can allow her to continue 22 to do that. Let's put a number on the first one you are 23 dealing with, and we will go from there. You can continue as we pass this stuff out, if possible. 24

MR. MAY: Okay.

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CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Are one of these two the 1 first one? 2 MR. MAY: Those are the two staff witnesses. 3 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: All right. Mr. May, you are 4 starting with 314. Which one do you want to label that? 5 MR. MAY: 314. I'd like to have it identified 6 for the record as Composite Exhibit E-mails between 7 Charlie Beck and AUF, Phase II Monitoring. 8 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. That's 314. 9 else have you got? 10 MR. MAY: 315 would be the e-mail dated 11 April 6th, 2010, from Bruce May to Charles Beck 12 regarding Phase II monitoring. 13 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: 315. Okay. 14 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Commissioner, I'm sorry, can 15 we ask to have that started over. I quess there had 16 17 been some confusion in the handing out process, and I 18 had given my copies to our witness to ensure that he had them, and then had requested additional copies because 19 I'm sharing with the Attorney General. And I just need 20 to make sure we have all copies. I think those were the 21 22 only two that we were missing were the e-mail composite 23 exhibits and I need to know what number they were, as well. 24 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. We'll go back to 25

that. 316? MR. MAY: 316 would be Exhibit SC-6 to Susan 2 Chambers' rebuttal testimony. 3 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: That's 316. 317? MR. MAY: 317 would be AUF's letter and 5 responses to OPC's 15th Request for Production of 6 7 Documents. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. And 318? 8 MR. MAY: 318 would be an excerpt from 9 October 11th, 2011, New Port Richey customer service 10 11 hearing. 12 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: 319? MR. MAY: 319 would be Standard & Poor's 13 summary of FGUA's Lindrick utility system. 14 15 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Is that all the ones you 16 had? Okay. 17 Ms. Christensen, did you get those two 18 e-mails? 19 MS. CHRISTENSEN: I think we are going to try 20 and retrieve them, but I needed to know what 314 and 315 were labeled. 21 22 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Composite Exhibit 23 E-mails between Charlie Beck and Aqua Utilities is 314, 24 and e-mail dated April 6th, 2010, from Bruce May to 25 Charlie Beck is 315.

1	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Illam you lot your
2	indulgence.
3	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Not a problem.
4	MR. MAY: I think we are at 320 now.
5	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: That's correct. 320 would
6	be excerpt from October 11 New Port Richey customer
7	service hearing, Pages 137 through 140.
8	MS. CHRISTENSEN: We're not there. I don't
9	think we have had that handed out to us yet.
10	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Yes, I've got it.
11	MR. JAEGER: Staff does not have that copy,
12	either.
13	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: The description is Pages 137
14	through 140 excerpts from
15	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Yes. We are just getting
16	that handed to us now.
17	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: 321?
18	MR. MAY: 321 is Earl Poucher e-mails.
19	MR. JAEGER: You have e-mails of Earl Poucher
20	e-mails and you have Earl Poucher e-mails with Frank
21	Reams. Which one is that?
22	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: 321 is Earl Poucher E-mails
23	with Frank Reams.
24	MR. MAY: 322 is the same title, but it's a
25	different batch of e-mails. We'll call it Part 2.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I don't believe I have that. 1 (Pause.) Mr. May, I have to apologize. I do not have 2 what you just called 322. I only have one stack that 3 says e-mails from Earl Poucher. Yes, the one from Frank 4 That's 321. Reams. 5 MR. MAY: Strike the 322. I think it's just 321, the e-mails from Earl Poucher with Frank Reams. 7 8 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. I have that. And I found the other one. It says e-mails with Earl Poucher, 9 10 and that is just the end of the description? Did you want to call that 322? 11 MR. MAY: I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman? 12 13 MR. JAEGER: Bruce, there's one that says Earl 14 Poucher e-mails with Frank Reams and then there is another one that says e-mails of Earl Poucher. And 321 15 16 was the one with Frank Reams, and we have not designated 17 e-mails of Earl Poucher yet. 18 MR. MAY: That's 322, excuse me. 19 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. 20 MR. MAY: The next exhibit is 323. It's Food 21 and Water Watch, 2009 Annual Report. 22 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. 23 MR. MAY: And the last one is 324, and that's 24 AUF's letters of September 3rd, 2009, and December 23rd, 25 2009, to Charles Beck.

1	MR. CURTIN: (Inaudible; microphone off.)			
2	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: All right. Let's make sure			
3	that everybody has got 313 through 324.			
4	Yes, you are missing 324?			
5	MR. CURTIN: Yes, I am. But if it will be			
6	provided tomorrow, that would be fine, if you don't have			
7	an extra copy.			
8	MR. RICHARDS: I need a copy of 321, also.			
9	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: 321 is the one that is			
10	labeled Earl Poucher E-mails with Frank Reams.			
11	MR. RICHARDS: Right, and I don't have it.			
12	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Has everybody else			
13	got 13 through 24?			
14	MS. BRADLEY: I have one that is described as			
15	Food and Water Watch, which I'm not sure what number			
16	that is.			
17	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: That is 321. I'm sorry,			
18	323.			
19	MS. BRADLEY: Then I'm just missing 324.			
20	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: 324 is a composite exhibit,			
21	Aqua Utilities Florida letters dated September 3rd.			
22	It's about two or three pages thick. Did you find it?			
23	MS. BRADLEY: I think we did.			
24	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Did you find one, or did you			
25	qet one?			

MR. CURTIN: If you will make a copy tomorrow, 1 that would be fine. 2 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. And the one you are 3 waiting on is 324? Okay. MR. MAY: Thank you for your indulgence. 5 (Exhibit Numbers 314 through 324 marked for 6 identification.) 7 BY MR. MAY: 8 Good afternoon, Mr. Poucher. ο. 9 10 Good afternoon. I'm Bruce May with Holland and Knight 11 ٥. 12 representing Aqua in this case. And it's good to see 13 you, again. 14 We recently had occasion to talk about this 15 case at your deposition, did we not? 16 Yes, we did. Α. 17 Do you have a keep of your deposition 18 transcript with you? 19 No, I do not. 20 MR. JAEGER: I have an extra one. 21 BY MR. MAY: 22 And I think we have already confirmed you have 23 Exhibit 311, which is a demonstrative exhibit. It is kind of a compilation of various orders and statutes, et 24 25 cetera, that we will be referencing during our

1	conversation.		
2	A. Are you talking about this one here?		
3	Q. Yes.		
4	A. Okay. I have it.		
5	Q. You testified in AUF's last rate case on		
6	quality of service, did you not?		
7	A. Yes, I did.		
8	Q. And that was back in 2008?		
9	A. Correct.		
.0	Q. And you're testifying on quality of service in		
.1	this case, correct?		
.2	A. Correct.		
.3	Q. In the final order in the last case, the		
L <b>4</b>	Commission found AUF's quality of service to be margina		
L5	except for Chuluota, which the Commission found to be		
L6	unsatisfactory, correct?		
L7	A. Yes.		
L8	Q. Now, the Commission makes quality of service		
L9	determinations in every water and wastewater case,		
20	doesn't it?		
21	A. Yes, they do.		
22	Q. And in making that quality of service		
23	determination, the Commission is generally governed by		
24	Rule 25-30.433, correct?		
25	A. I believe that's probably correct.		

- Q. Just for you to follow along, why don't you turn to Tab 5 of the master exhibit. Can you read the highlighted portions of the rule?
  - A. I can read it.
  - Q. For the record.
- A. "The Commission in every rate case shall make a determination of the quality of service provided by the utility. This shall be derived from an evaluation of three separate components of water and wastewater utility operations; the quality of the utility's product, water and wastewater, operational conditions of the utility's plant and facilities, and the utility's attempt to address customer satisfaction."
- Q. As OPC's quality of service witness, I need to better understand which of those three components of quality of service you are testifying about?
- A. You're going to have to either talk louder or get closer. We had this trouble in the hearings, too.
- Q. As OPC's quality of service witness, I need to better understand which of those three components of quality of service you are testifying on. You have never inspected any of AUF's wastewater facilities, have you?
- A. To answer your first question, I'm addressing the utility's attempt to address customer satisfaction

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in my Direct Testimony.

- Q. And you have never inspected any of AUF's wastewater facilities, correct?
- A. I have been at their wastewater facility plants, but an inside inspection like we would do at a nuclear plant, no.
- Q. And you have never inspected the operational condition of any of AUF's plant or facilities, correct?
  - A. Say that one more time.
- Q. You have never inspected the operational condition of any of AUF's plants or facilities, correct?
- A. Well, I have been in AUF customer service territory. I have been at customer locations. I have been with AUF employees. We have looked at various piece-parts of the AUF facilities, so the answer is no.
- Q. At your deposition you stated that your testimony touches on the quality of AUF's water and wastewater product, correct?
  - A. Repeat your question.
- Q. I said at your deposition you testified that your testimony touches on the quality of AUF's water and wastewater product.
- A. I believe that is correct from my deposition.

  I do include some information about the quality of the water, particularly as it relates to customers

complaining about it. But in terms of compliance, no. 1 Again, as I mentioned to Ms. Vandiver, in the Q. 2 last case we had stipulated the depositions of the 3 witnesses into the record. And, unfortunately, that is 4 not the case here. So I'm going to have to walk you 5 down a path that you and I walked before, so bear with 6 7 me. When you talk about water quality, you're not 8 9 a water quality specialist, are you? 10 I'm not a trained water quality specialist. A. 11 And you're not a specialist in wastewater, are Q. 12 you? 13 I'm not a trained specialist in wastewater. Α. 14 And you're not a toxicologist? Q. 15 Α. I'm not a trained toxicologist. 16 And you're not a hydrologist? Q. 17 Α. I'm not a trained hydrologist. 18 Are you an untrained hydrologist? Q. 19 A. Yes. I think I know a lot about hydrology, 20 but I'm an amateur. 21 Q. You and me both. Have you ever operated a 22 water utility? 23 A. No, I have not. 24 And you have never operated a wastewater 25 utility, either, have you?

A. No, definitely.

Q. At your deposition you stated that your testimony addresses the third prong of quality of service, and that is the utility's attempt to address customer satisfaction, correct?

A. Yes.

Q. And you also stated at your deposition that a utility will never be able to meet 100 percent customer satisfaction, correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. I want to talk to you about AUF's attempt to meet customer satisfaction, but to put matters in context, I'd like to first better understand more of your background. During your deposition you stated that you have a background in telecommunications regulation, correct?
- **A.** I have a background of telecommunications regulation and operation.
- Q. And I think you stated that you are better versed in telecom regulations, but you still have a good understanding of water and wastewater utility regulation, correct?
- A. Our job at the Public Counsel is to deal with all public utilities, and so the answer to your question is my major expertise in the past has been telecom, but

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I have also worked heavily in electric, and I worked on the original Southern States case. I testified in the last water case. I am testifying in this water case, and so we do it all at Public Counsel.

- Q. Sure. And just so we are not missing each other, my question, you have a good understanding of water and wastewater utility regulation, correct?
  - A. I believe I have a good understanding of it.
- Q. And you agreed at your deposition that the Florida Statute governing the Commission's regulation of water and wastewater utilities is Chapter 367, correct?
  - A. Without looking at it, yes.
- Q. And the Commission's rules regulating water and wastewater utilities is found in Chapter 25-30 of the Florida Administrative Code, correct?
- A. Without looking at that exact number, I would agree.
- Q. You also stated that the statutes and rules governing the regulation of water and wastewater utilities are different from the statutes and rules governing telephone companies, correct?
  - A. And, yes, I agree to that.
- Q. I think you mentioned that there was a definite difference between the two statutes, correct?
  - A. Well, Florida does not have any regulatory

1	statutes or rules dealing with telephone companies
2	because we don't regulate them anymore, but the
3	regulations that we operated under in years past were
4	far more extensive in terms of reporting and performance
5	for the telephone companies than for the water
6	companies.
7	Q. Sure. Thank you, Mr. Poucher, for that.

- With that background, I would like to ask you a couple of questions about your testimony. Let's start on Pages 28 and 29.
  - A. Okay.

- Q. You are critical of the monitoring reports and other data that AUF has provided to the Commission since the last rate case, are you not?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. I want to talk with you about the monitoring programs that have been in place since the final order in the last case. Can you turn to Tab 1 in the Demonstrative Exhibit Number 311?
  - A. Tab 1.
- Q. It's Tab 1. It is actually Page 22 of the final order in the last case.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. I want to talk to you about the initial monitoring program. You and I charted about this at

your deposition. Are you familiar with these three 1 components of the initial monitoring program that are 2 summarized on Page 22 of the final order? 3 A. Yes. So the Commission's final order, Mr. Poucher, 5 0. required AUF to submit over a six-month period 6 essentially three monthly reports. First, a report on 7 information regarding customer complaints; second, sound 8 recordings coming into the call center; third, meter 9 reading route schedules so that staff could 10 11 independently verify the accuracy of AUF's meter reading, is that correct? 12 13 Α. Yes. Let me go back. Now, AUF went forward with 14 Q. 15 Phase I of this monitoring, did it not? 16 A. Yes. 17 And staff reviewed the reports that AUF 18 presented under the Phase I monitoring, and provided the 19 Commission with its recommendation on March 4th of 2010, 20 correct? 21 A. Yes. 22 That's on Tab 2 of the Demonstrative Exhibit 23 Number 311, correct? 24 Α. Yes. 25 Turn to Page 8 of that recommendation, please. Q.

- A. Page 8?
- Q. Yes, sir. And can you read the highlighted passage for the record?
- A. Sure. "After reviewing more than 700 calls between AUF and its customers, staff believes that AUF is adequately handling its customer complaints and inquires."
- Q. Let's talk a little bit about the monthly submission of sound recordings of Florida calls coming into the call center. You recall, do you not, that because the sound recordings contained proprietary customer-specific information, Aqua requested confidential classification of those audio tapes, did it not?
  - A. I don't know.
- Q. At your deposition you stated that you never listened to the sound recordings of those calls coming into the call center, did you?
  - A. No, I did not.
- Q. Are you aware of anyone at the Office of Public Counsel that listened to those sound recordings?
  - A. We did not.
- Q. Are you aware of anyone at the Office of Public Counsel that attempted to listen to those sound recordings?

recommendation. He hasn't asked if he was aware of what is in the recommendation, or if he has any independent knowledge. I think we are starting to get a little far afield having him read into the records things that are not his own work.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mr. May, is there a question coming?

MR. MAY: There is one coming.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay.

MR. MAY: And what I'm getting at is I think that Mr. Poucher has testified that he never listened to the sound recordings, and I want to ask him a couple of questions about that.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Sure.

- A. So did you want me to read this or not?
- Q. Yes, please, at the top.
- A. "Based on the findings of the --"

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Objection. I don't think he actually asked him a question. And, I'm sorry, I apologize to my witness, but I have no problem with him asking a question and having him answer it, but asking him to read into the record something out of a document that he did not create or that is not an order of the Commission is -- I think we are starting to get a little far afield.

BY MR. MAY:

Q. I think if you have got the highlighted provision, I will just ask you to read it and I will ask you a question about it.

MR. MAY: I can short circuit this.

A. Okay, and I'll respond. "Based on the findings of the sample results presented above, staff recommends that there is no systemic failure in AUF's meter reading procedures and that AUF's meter readings can be relied upon. In addition, since AUF's rate case, the company has replaced its manually read meters with electronically scanned meters. This new meter reading technology should reduce the likelihood of the meter reading errors attributable to human error.

You had a question?

- Q. And staff ultimately recommended that AUF's performance under the initial monitoring plan was adequate, correct? That's on Page 13.
- A. As it relates to those two issues. And I would expound on that a little bit. I know that the staff recommended that the performance was adequate, but you have got to realize that this company had replaced all of its meters with electronic ERT meter-reading devices that did not require a meter reader to go read the meter. At that point in time, when the staff was

following the company around reading meters to comply with this order, in my opinion it was a waste of time because the company had already resolved the issues of meter reading.

We knew that the meter reading problem had been resolved by the replacement of the meters, and it was not productive at all to follow the company around to check to see if they read their electronic meters. And so whether or not the staff ruled that their procedures were appropriate or not was not relevant to customer service, because the replacement of the meters the customers paid for and are continuing to pay for is what resolved the problem of meter reading with Aqua.

Likewise, on the call center side of the house, the Commission staff was monitoring Aqua
Utilities' call centers with selected recordings that were extracted from their database, and it's pretty naive to expect that Aqua was not aware of the fact that the PSC was taking that sample and was retrieving those records. It was a totally inappropriate way to check on the call center performance and didn't result in any findings of bad performance.

And, my gosh, this is one of the biggest water companies in the country. Surely they could have been aware and taken the appropriate action to make sure that

they gave good service during the time period that they were being monitored. We agreed to eliminate this part of the monitoring program, Phase I, at the request of Aqua because of the high cost to Aqua. And we agreed, because it was of little value to us anyway.

- Q. Thank you, Mr. Poucher. Back to my initial question. You were here earlier when there was a discussion among the bench and some of the witnesses about some of the complaints you read about and hear about in some of the customer service hearings about CSRs being rude to customers --
  - A. Yes.
- Q. -- and how you verify that. You had an opportunity, did you not, in Phase I to listen to these audiotapes, and you never took one step or made one attempt to listen to one of those tapes, did you?
- A. I certainly didn't expect to find customers being treated rudely, and the answer is no. Oh, I'm sorry, the answer is yes.
  - Q. So you did try to listen to the tapes?
- A. No, you asked -- I'm agreeing with you. Whatever you want, yes or no.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: You asked the question in the negative and he agreed with you.

MR. MAY: I stand corrected, Mr. Poucher.

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- Q. Now, while the staff recommended that Aqua's performance was adequate, the Commission required Aqua and OPC to agree upon a Phase II Monitoring Plan, did it not?
- A. Yes, and I believe they included staff in that process.
  - Q. And staff, as well, correct.

And that requirement to instruct Aqua, OPC, the parties, and staff to agree upon a Phase II Monitoring Plan, that was memorialized in an order dated April 6th, 2010, correct?

- A. I would agree with that.
- Q. I'm not going to ask you to read the entire order, but I did want you to verify that that order is in Tab Number 3 of your packet?
- A. The April 6th order, yes, I believe that's the order.
- Q. Now, the order required Aqua to get together with OPC, the staff, and the other parties and agree on a more focused monitoring plan. I think you agreed to that, right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And AUF, and OPC, and the staff did just that, correct?

- A. Yes, we had a meeting.
- Q. I'm going to ask you some questions about a document, Composite Exhibit Number 314.
  - A. Okay.
- Q. This is a series of e-mails between Charles

  Beck, who was counsel to the Office of Public Counsel,

  myself, Kim Joyce with Aqua, and you are copied on a

  number of those e-mails. I'd like you to take a look at
  this.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Isn't it correct that pursuant to the Commission's instruction, Aqua and OPC shared information about what types of reports would go into the monitoring plan?
- A. Well, I think the answer is yes, but I would have to clarify. I think we received some reports. It was our position early on in Phase II of the monitoring plan, and I personally discussed that with Jack Lihvarcik, who is your president, that if we were to monitor this company without undue expense, that surely we should be able to rely on their internal documents that they use to run the business, because they have to monitor their quality of service as well. And I fully expected that those internal documents that they would use to monitor the business operation every day would

1	certainly be sufficient for the Commission to determine
2	whether or not they were providing good service or not.
3	And we shared those documents.
4	Q. Sure. Let's take a look what has been
5	designated as Exhibit Number 315. This is the document
6	that memorialized the ultimate agreement between OPC and
7	AUF regarding what was to be included in the Phase II
8	monitoring plan, correct?
9	A. Yes.
.0	Q. And that plan included examples of the reports
.1	that Aqua was required to submit?
.2	A. Yes.
L3	Q. And we jointly submitted the Phase II
L <b>4</b>	Monitoring Plan to the Commission for approval, did we
L5	not?
L6	A. Yes.
L7	Q. And the Commission approved the Phase II
L8	Monitoring Plan in Order Number PSC 10-0297, correct?
L9	A. Yes.
20	Q. And that plan itself was actually appended to
21	the order. I think that is in Tab 4 of the
22	demonstrative exhibit, correct?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. Let me refer you back to Page 21 of your
25	testimony?

1	A. Are you through with this one?
2	Q. Page 31 of your testimony.
3	A. Okay.
4	Q. On Lines 1 through 2, you state that Aqua
5	points with pride in its testimony that it is answering
6	80 percent of its calls within 90 seconds or less. This
7	is not good service. Do you see that?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Let's take a look under Tab 4 of the order
10	approving the Phase II Monitoring Plan. I am
11	specifically looking at Exhibit B, the call center
12	monitoring statistics report.
13	A. Do you have a page number?
14	Q. It's Page 13 of the order.
15	A. Okay.
16	Q. Do you see in the far left column that it's a
17	metric average of calls answered in less than 90
18	seconds?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. And in the far right-hand column is the goal
21	for that metric, right?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. The plan you agreed to shows that the goal for
24	this metric is that 80 percent of the calls should be
25	answered within 90 seconds, correct?

1	A. I didn't agree to the measurement, I agreed to
2	the report. And the answer is no, I did not agree to
3	that metric.
4	Q. So you reviewed this report and you never
5	indicated that this was an improper metric, did you,
6	when you reviewed you had this report prior to you
7	agreeing to the monitoring plan, did you not?
8	A. I'm not sure that I did, but we agreed to call
9	center metrics, but I don't recall having this report in
LO	my hand prior to the point in time that we agreed that
L1	there would be reporting on call center performance.
L2	Q. Let's look back at Exhibit 315. It's the
L3	e-mail from me to Charlie Beck dated April 6, 2010.
L <b>4</b>	A. We're going back to 315?
15	Q. Yes.
16	A. Okay.
17	Q. Look at Exhibit B to this report that you had.
18	A. Das in dog?
19	Q. B as in boy. Do you see that same metric,
20	calls answered in less than 90 seconds. The standard
21	goal is at least 80 percent of the calls would be
22	answered in less than 90 seconds?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. So you had this metric before you agreed to
25	the Phase II Monitoring Plan, did you not?

A. Well, sure. Yes, I agree now. I see it is here, but I did not recall that it was there. But, once again, what we agreed to with Jack Lihvarcik was that we would use the metrics that you use to run your business. And whatever you were to use to run your business was what we were going to accept in terms of oversight.

And I would also add to that that when the order was issued following the rate case, the war between Aqua and Public Counsel stopped. We were being supportive as much as we could to try to assist the company in getting the job done. Our goal was the same as yours, happy customers. And it was not our goal to run your business, to tell you what things were important to look at. Our opportunity there was to work together to try to make sure that the things that you used to run the business were the things that we looked at in gauging whether or not customers were happy and receiving good service, because that was our combined goal. And so we stopped criticizing your work the day the rate case ended.

- Q. But now you are criticizing the metric, correct? You're saying that this is not good service; this metric is not good?
- A. When you filed the PAA and asked for increased rates, the well was poisoned, and the combat started

once again.

- Q. So it's a war to you, it's a battle?
- A. What?
- Q. It's a battle to you? Is that what this is all about?
- A. I think it was pitched battle back in the last rate case, and it's getting very close now.
- Q. Let's turn to Page 29 of your testimony. On Lines 4 through 6 in reference to the quality of service monitoring reports that were part of the Phase II Monitoring Plan, you claim that Aqua -- excuse me. You claim that OPC has been furnished voluminous data that is irrelevant to the issue of satisfactory customer service.
  - A. That's what the testimony says.
- Q. And you just testified that the reports that Aqua provided to the Commission were filed in accordance with a plan that OPC and AUF agreed to, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And now you are testifying that those reports are irrelevant to customer service?
- A. What my testimony says is that we were referring to a 193-page document. Four pages deal with customer service out of 193, and those four pages are simply graphs that are not really meaningful. I

expected, and I think Charlie Beck expected that we would receive a lot more good solid analysis that every Commissioner here knows would be required if you are going to run a business successfully by analyzing your performance and doing something about it. We got four pages of meaningless data along with 189 pages of worthless data in terms of customer service issues.

- Q. Why would you say that data and reports that you agreed to to monitor customer service are now irrelevant? I'm struggling with that, Mr. Poucher.
- A. We agreed to use the reports that you use to run your business. You, Aqua, uses to run its business on a day-to-day basis to evaluate its problems, to identify needed changes, to track those changes and monitor your performance. That's how good businesses are run. We had no idea that there was so little data available from Aqua as to how to operate their business. If that's it, then I certainly am justified in being critical.
- Q. That is your prerogative certainly. Let's turn to Page 28, Lines 20 through 22. You state, and I quote, "The data provided by the company contains no historical tracking that OPC requested in its initial meeting to track improved operating performance over an extended period of time." Is that an accurate quote of

2 A. That's what the testimony says. 3 Q. Have you reviewed the quality of service monitoring reports that Aqua provided during the course 4 of the Phase II monitoring? 5 You mean the monthly reports? 6 Α. Q. That and the other reports that we provided to 7 8 you. 9 A. Yes. Have you reviewed each one of those reports 10 Q. and each one of those documents that we provided to you? 11 I believe that I probably looked at them. I 12 don't recall those specific documents. I can't tell you 13 what was in them. 14 The first report was provided to you on 15 16 July of 2010, correct? 17 As I said, I don't recall the report. If you want to show it to me, I will be glad to talk about it. 18 Let's refresh your memory. Look at Exhibit 19 20 Number 316. 21 Α. Okay. 22 It's a letter from me to the Clerk including Aqua's first Phase II monitoring. 23 Do you have a page number? 24 Α. It's Page 1. This is a cover letter from me 25 Q.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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your testimony?

1 to the Clerk of the Florida Public Service Commission 2 covering the initial monitoring reports. You are copied 3 on that letter, correct? 4 Α. Yes. 5 Can you read Item Number 4 that was included 0. 6 in this report? Did I? 7 A. 8 Q. Could you read it for the record? 9 Do you have a page number? Α. It is Item Number 4, Paragraph Number 4 on the 10 Q. first page. 11 12 A. Call center monitoring statistics, historical 13 data report. You would agree, would you not, that this 14 first report that you were provided in July of 2010 15 contained historical information so that you could track 16 17 performance over a longer period of time? Well, not having recalled the data, I would 18 like to look at the chart. Can you tell me which page 19 it is? 20 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mr. May, we said that we 21 22 were going to stop today at about 5:00 o'clock. I think this is a good time. Mr. Poucher can actually take this 23 home with him so he can familiarize himself so you can 24 25 ask specific questions on this report. And we will

reconvene tomorrow morning at 9:30.

If there is any questions or concerns? Ms. Christensen.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: I just have one concern. We were hoping to take Ms. Dismukes tomorrow. I don't know if it will be possible to roll Mr. Poucher until after Ms. Dismukes, or to take him up again with his rebuttal testimony in that order and just do the direct and rebuttal together. That would be my suggestion, and then we don't have to pull him up multiple times.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I would imagine, because of the volume of stuff that was put in front of us, that Mr. May has quite a few questions on the direct.

MR. MAY: I should be able to finish him up pretty soon tomorrow, probably another hour, hour and a half.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Well, I mean, I would hope so, but I still think we have got four DEP witnesses and Commissioner Mariano that are scheduled to go tomorrow, and I think that could create an issue. I mean, I would prefer if we could just put Mr. Poucher on pause and get Ms. Dismukes onto the record in the interim time and just restart his testimony on the 7th. He's in town and available to come back then.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Well, I would hope that we

can get it all done tomorrow, because it sounds like the time-certain witnesses we have, that staff has are not going to be that long.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: And I would agree with you.

I don't believe the DEP witnesses will take very long
whatsoever, and I don't believe Mr. Mariano should take
that long. I'm just not sure how long Ms. Dismukes will
take, and that's my concern. But I'm certainly willing
to -- you know, we certainly go in order if that's the
Chair's wish.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Yes. I think there is quite bit of data here, and I guess, Mr. Poucher, you can assume that these Exhibits 314 through 324 you are going to be asked questions on, so you may want to take some time to familiarize yourself with that stuff.

Is there anything else to come before us?

MR. MAY: No, sir.

MR. CURTIN: Chairman, I have a similar issue with Mr. Harpin, Mr. Shawn Harpin who has been here all week. I was expecting that we would at least get to him before the end of this week. He may not be here next week, but we will see how maybe it goes tomorrow, and we could address that. I just wanted to bring that to the attention of the Commission.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Anything else?

1	All right. Seeing none, we will be adjourned
2	and we will reconvene tomorrow morning at 9:30.
3	(The hearing adjourned at 5:06 p.m.)
4	(Transcript continues in sequence with
5	Volume 5.)
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1 STATE OF FLORIDA 2 3 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON 4 5 I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Hearing Reporter 6 Services Section, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated. 7 IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I 8 stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the 9 same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings. 10 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, 11 employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' 12 attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action. 13 DATED THIS 8th day of December, 2011. 14 15 16 JANE FAUROT, RPR 17 Official FPSC Hearings Reporter (850) 413-6732 18 19 20 21 22

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